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=> file casreact
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FILE CONTENT:1840 - 1 May 2005 VOL 142 ISS 18

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identification.

=> d que
L1              STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY -  AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
L3           73 SEA FILE=CASREACT SSS FUL L1 (   281 REACTIONS)


=> d l3 1-73 ibib abs fcrd


L3   ANSWER 1 OF 73  CASREACT  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        142:74568  CASREACT
TITLE:                   A process for preparing 2-[(pyridinyl)methyl]sulfinyl-
                         substituted benzimidazoles and its novel chlorinated
                         derivatives, useful as inhibitors of gastric acid
                         secretion
INVENTOR(S):             Lieberman, Anita; Singer, Claude; Raizi, Yuriy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd., Israel; Teva
                         Pharmaceuticals Usa, Inc.
SOURCE:                  PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Patent
LANGUAGE:                English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:  1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE           APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------       ---------------  --------
     WO 2004111029      A2   20041223       WO 2004-US19001  20040610
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             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
             LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI,
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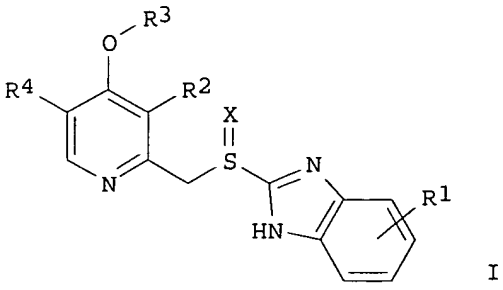
NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY,
TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM,
AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK,
EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,
SN, TD, TG

US 2005075370 A1 20050407 US 2004-866261 20040610
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2003-477045P 20030610
US 2003-525851P 20031201

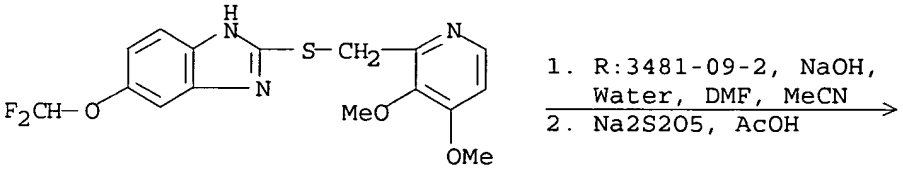
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:74568
GI



I

AB The invention relates to a preparation of 2-[(pyridinyl)methyl]sulfinyl-substituted benzimidazoles and novel chlorinated derivs. of pantoprazole of formula I [wherein: R1 is H, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, alkanoyl, or carbethoxy; R2 is H, alkyl, alkoxy, methoxyethoxy, or ethoxyethoxy; R3 is H, alkyl, methoxyethyl, methoxypropyl, or ethoxyethyl; R4 is H, alkyl, fluorinated alkyl, alkoxy, methoxyethoxy, or ethoxyethoxy; X = O], useful as inhibitors of gastric acid secretion (no biol. data). For instance, pantoprazole (I, X = O, R1 = 5-OCHF2, R2 = OMe, R3 = Me, R4 = H) was prepared via S-oxidation of II (X = H2, R1 = 5-OCHF2, R2 = OMe, R3 = Me, R4 = H) by Na2S2O5 with a yield of 98% (the product contains 0.3% of II and free of sulfone within the limit of UV detection).

RX(1) OF 6



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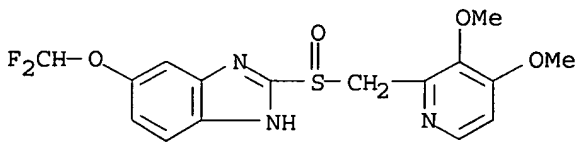

98%

NOTE: optimization study

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 141:314329 CASREACT

10/066,850

TITLE: A process for preparation of organic compounds containing sulfinyl or sulfonyl group via oxidation of thioethers by phthalimidoperhexanoic acid

INVENTOR(S): Allegrini, Pietro; Napoletano, Caterina; Razzetti, Gabriele; Castaldi, Graziano

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dinamite Dipharma S.p.A., Italy

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004192929	A1	20040930	US 2004-801608	20040317
EP 1466897	A1	20041013	EP 2004-5420	20040308
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
CA 2461833	AA	20040928	CA 2004-2461833	20040325

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 2003-MI617 20030328

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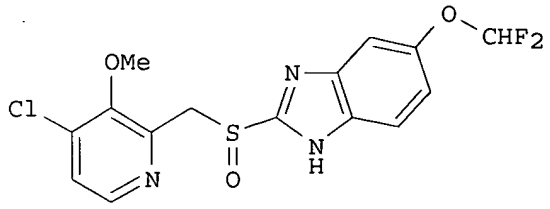

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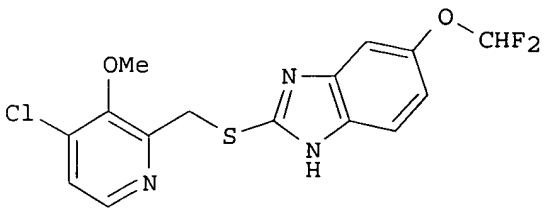
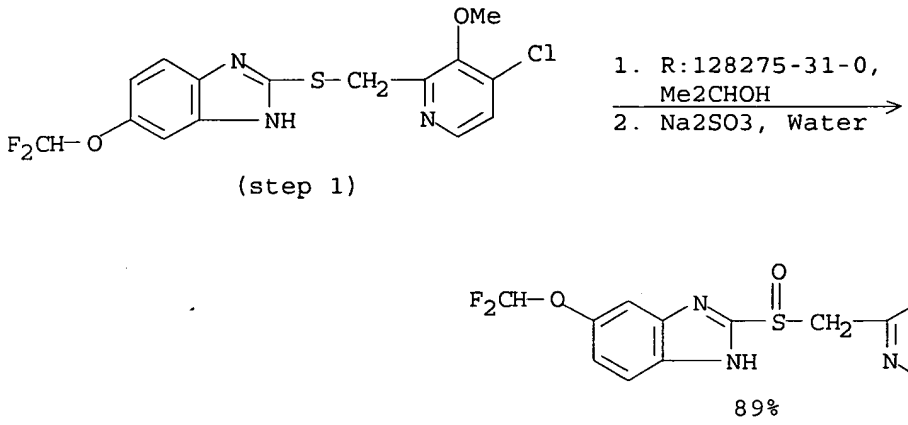


II

AB The invention relates to a process of oxidation of thioethers to sulfoxides or sulfones. The oxidation of sulfoxides to sulfones by treatment of thioethers or sulfoxides with an oxidizing amount of phthalimidoperhexanoic acid is useful for the preparation of pharmaceuticals for human or veterinary use. For instance, benzimidazole derivative I was prepared via oxidation of II by phthalimidoperhexanoic acid with a yield of 88.8% (example 1). Phthalimidoperhexanoic acid is a stable, com. available, solid, and cheap oxidizing agent.

RX(1) OF 4



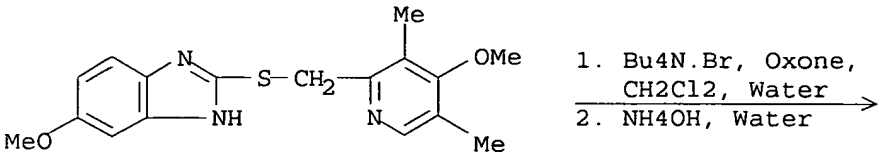
L3 ANSWER 3 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 141:140456 CASREACT
TITLE: Preparation of sulfoxides by oxidation of sulfides
INVENTOR(S): Jiang, Yunzhen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institute of Pharmacy, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 7 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1377878	A	20021106	CN 2001-110429	20010404

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2001-110429 20010404

AB Sulfoxides are prepared by oxidation of sulfides with oxone in solvent (such as dichloromethane-water, chloroform-water, toluene-water, or benzene-water) in the presence of phase transfer catalyst (such as tetrabutylammonium halide) at (-10)-20°. Omeprazole or other benzimidazolyl sulfoxide derivative were synthesized from 5-methoxy-2-(3,5-dimethyl-4-methoxypyridylmethylthio)-1H-benzimidazole or benzimidazolyl thio ether derivative by the oxidation method, resp.

RX(1) OF 3



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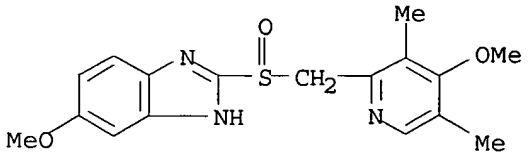

79%

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 141:140445 CASREACT
TITLE: Method for the preparation of pyridinylmethylsulfinylbenzimidazoles which are substantially free of oxidation contaminants for use in pharmaceutical compositions for treatment of gastric ulcers
INVENTOR(S): Kankan, Rajendra Narayanrao; Rao, Dharmaraj Ramachandra; Srinivas, Pathi L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cipla Limited, India; Wain, Christopher Paul
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004063188	A1	20040729	WO 2004-GB64	20040112

W: AE, AE, AG, AL, AL, AM, AM, AM, AT, AT, AU, AU, AZ, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BG, BR, BR, BW, BY, BY, BZ, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CN, CO, CO, CR, CR, CU, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EC, EE, EE, EG, ES, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GE, GH, GH, GH, GM, HR, HR, HU, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, JP, KE, KE, KG, KG, KP, KP, KP, KR, KR, KZ, KZ, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MX, MZ

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IN 2003-MU58 20030115
IN 2003-MU193 20030214
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:140445
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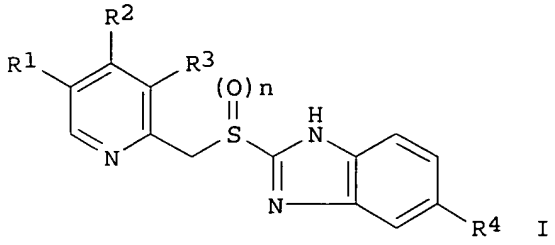
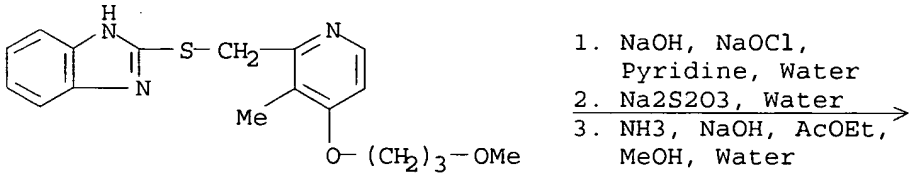


I

AB A process was disclosed for the preparation of sulfinylbenzimidazoles, such as I [R1, R3 = H, Me, alkoxy; R2 = alkoxy; R4 = H, alkoxy; n = 1] free of oxidation contaminants, via oxidation of the corresponding sulfenylbenzimidazoles I (n = 0)using metal hypohalites for therapeutic use in pharmaceutical compns. for the treatment of gastric ulcers. Thus, the sodium salt of rabeprazole I [R1 = H, R2 = O(CH2)3OMe, R3 = H, n = 1] was prepared via oxidation of the corresponding sulfenylbenzimidazole I [R1 = H, R2 = O(CH2)3OMe, R3 = H, n = 0] using a 3.8% sodium hypochlorite solution, sodium hydroxide and pyridine in water.

RX(1) OF 5



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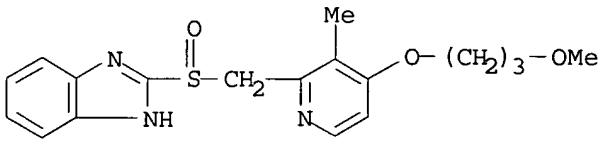


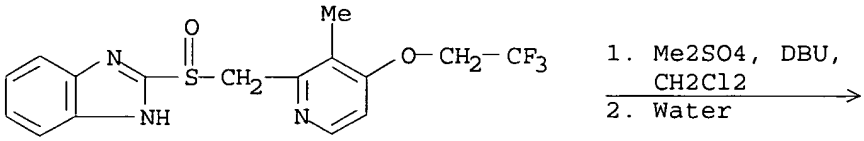
Na

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 141:116452 CASREACT
TITLE: Chemistry of Covalent Inhibition of the Gastric (H+, K+)-ATPase by Proton Pump Inhibitors
AUTHOR(S): Shin, Jai Moo; Cho, Young Moon; Sachs, George
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology and Medicine, University of California, Los Angeles, CA, 90073, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (2004), 126(25), 7800-7811
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Proton pump inhibitors (PPIs), drugs that are widely used for treatment of

acid related diseases, are either substituted pyridylmethylsulfinyl benzimidazole or imidazopyridine derivs. They are all prodrugs that inhibit the acid-secreting gastric (H+, K+)-ATPase by acid activation to reactive thiophiles that form disulfide bonds with one or more cysteines accessible from the exoplasmic surface of the enzyme. This unique acid-catalysis mechanism had been ascribed to the nucleophilicity of the pyridine ring. However, the data obtained here show that their conversion to the reactive cationic thiophilic sulfenic acid or sulfenamide depends mainly not on pyridine protonation but on a second protonation of the imidazole component that increases the electrophilicity of the C-2 position on the imidazole. This protonation results in reaction of the C-2 with the unprotonated fraction of the pyridine ring to form the reactive derivs. The relevant PPI pKa's were determined by UV spectroscopy of the benzimidazole or imidazopyridine sulfinylmethyl moieties at different medium pH. Synthesis of a relatively acid stable analog, N1-Me lansoprazole, allowed direct determination of both pKa values of this intact PPI

allowing calcn. of the two pKa values for all the PPIs. These values predict their relative acid stability and thus the rate of reaction with cysteines of the active proton pump at the pH of the secreting parietal cell. The PPI accumulates in the secretory canaliculus of the parietal cell due to pyridine protonation then binds to the pump and is activated by the second protonation on the surface of the protein to allow disulfide formation.

RX(12) OF 26



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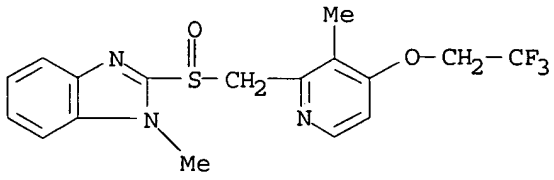

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 141:106473 CASREACT

TITLE: Processes for the production of substituted 2-(2-pyridylmethyl) sulfinyl-1H-benzimidazoles

INVENTOR(S): Avrutov, Ilya; Mendelovici, Marioara; Finkelstein, Nina

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Can.

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 66,850.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004138466	A1	20040715	US 2003-655645	20030904
US 2003036554	A1	20030220	US 2002-66850	20020204
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-266162P	20010202
			US 2002-66850	20020204
			US 2002-408163P	20020904

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:106473

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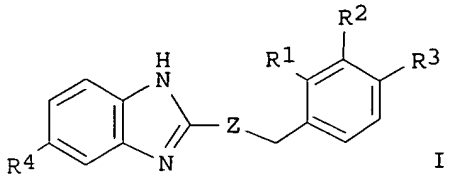
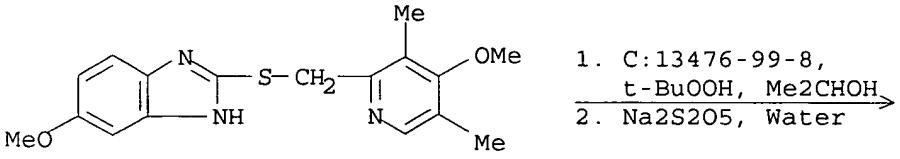


I

AB The present invention discloses improved processes for preparing substituted 2-(2-pyridylmethyl)sulfinyl-1H-benzimidazoles, such as I [R1, R2, R4 = H, alkyl, alkoxy; R3 = H, alkyl; Z = SO], via selective oxidation of a thioether compound II (Z = S), with an oxidizing agent selected from the group consisting of tert-Bu hydroperoxide in the presence of a catalyst, vanadium acetylacetonate, oxone and potassium peroxymonosulfate.

RX(1) OF 5



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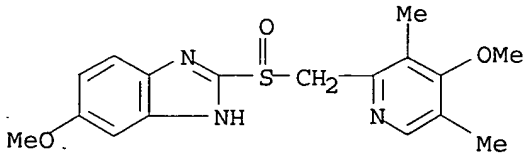

84%

NOTE: optimization study

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	141:54346 CASREACT
TITLE:	A process for preparing (S)-pantoprazole via stereoselective oxidation of pyridinylmethylsulfinylbenzimidazole derivative in the presence of L-tartaric acid derivative and chiral zirconium or hafnium catalyst
INVENTOR(S):	Kohl, Bernhard; Mueller, Bernd; Weingart, Ralf Steffen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Altana Pharma Ag, Germany
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English

10/066,850

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004052881	A2	20040624	WO 2003-EP13604	20031203
WO 2004052881	A3	20041104		

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RW: AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 2002-27274 20021206
DE 2003-10340254 20030829

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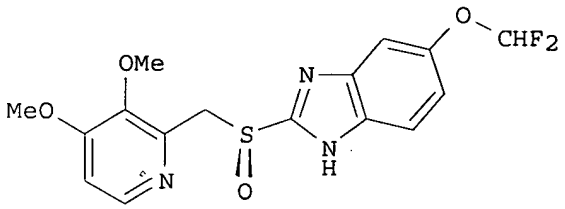

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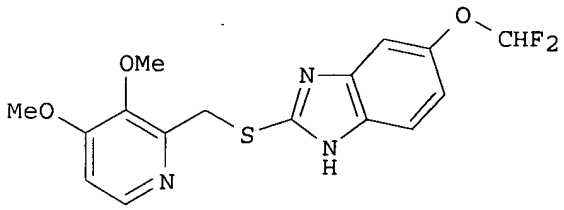
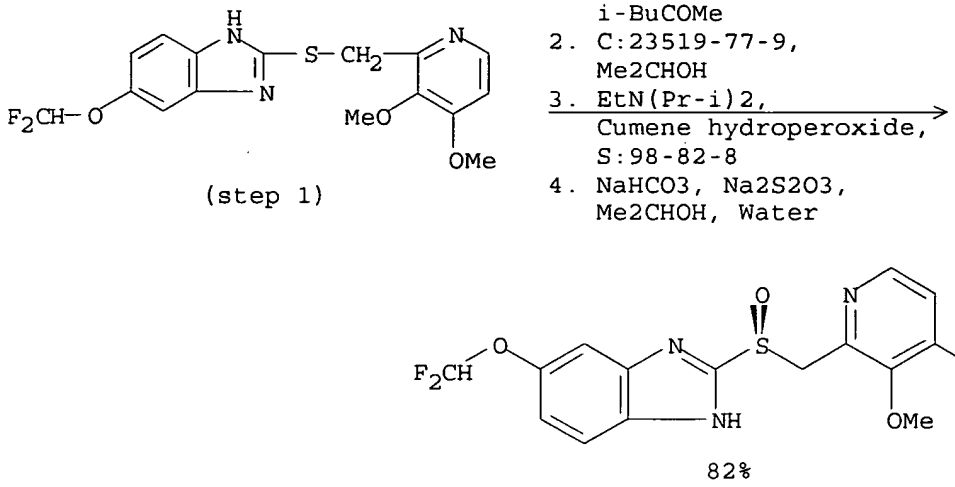


II

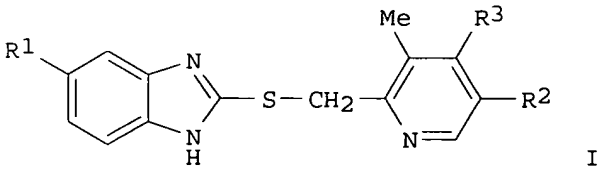
AB The invention relates to a novel process for preparing (S)-pantoprazole (I) via stereoselective oxidation of pyridinylmethylsulfinylbenzimidazole derivative in the presence of L-tartaric acid derivative and chiral zirconium or hafnium catalyst. For instance, the title compound I, useful as proton pump inhibitor, was prepared from thiobenzimidazole derivative II in the presence of L-tartaric acid amide via Zr(IV) isopropoxide catalyzed oxidation by cumene hydroperoxide with a yield of 80% (optical purity was >98%, example 3).

RX(1) OF 1



NOTE: optimization study, optimized on catalyst, stereoselective

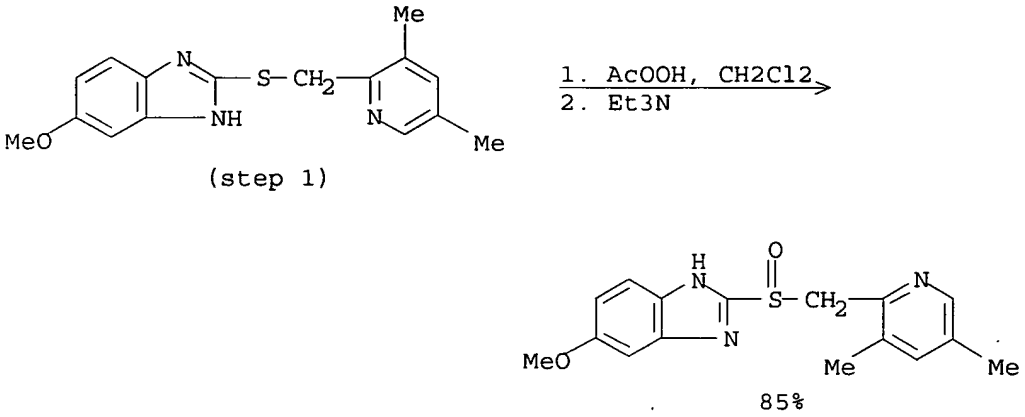
L3 ANSWER 8 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 141:38563 CASREACT
TITLE: Syntheses of novel pyridine-type benzimidazole derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Dai, Gui-Yuan; Liu, De-Long; Wang, Su-Hui; Liu, Yun
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Xuzhou Normal University, Xuzhou, 221116, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Youji Huaxue (2004), 24(3), 315-318
CODEN: YCHHDX; ISSN: 0253-2786
PUBLISHER: Kexue Chubanshe
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
GI



I

AB A series of novel pyridine-type benzimidazole derivs. I (R1 = MeO, Cl, HF2CO, H; R2 = Me, H; R3 = H, Me, OMe) were synthesized and then oxidized to the corresponding sulfoxides in the presence of peracetic acid with excellent yields (76% to 93%). The process was safe and economic for manufacture The structures were established by elemental anal., IR and 1H NMR spectra.

RX(1) OF 30



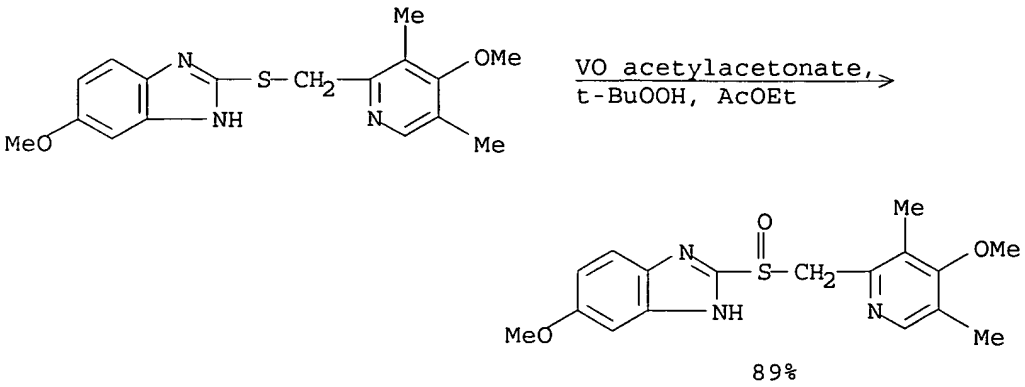
L3 ANSWER 9 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 140:357338 CASREACT
TITLE: Preparation of sulfinyl-containing drugs by catalytic oxidation of thioether compounds
INVENTOR(S): Yang, Guangzhong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institute of Pharmacy, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 12 pp. CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1381443	A	20021127	CN 2001-109783	20010420

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2001-109783 20010420

AB The thioether compds., such as 5-methoxy-2-(3,5-dimethyl-4-methoxy-2-pyridylmethylthio)-1H-benzimidazole, 2-[3-methyl-4--2-pyridylmethylthio]-1H-benzimidazole, 5-difluoromethoxy-2-(3,4-dimethoxy-2-pyridylmethylthio)-1H-benzimidazole, 2-[4-(3-methoxypropoxy)-3-methyl-2-pyridylmethylthio]-1H-benzimidazole, or (diphenylmethyl)thioacetamide, were oxidized to sulfoxide by using tert-Bu hydroperoxide (tert-Bu hypochlorite, NaClO, H2O2, perbenzoic acid, or 3-chloroperbenzoic acid) in nonprotic solvent (such as dichloromethane, chloroform, CCl4, acetone, Et acetate, etc) in the presence of catalyst (0.5-10%) at 0-25°. The catalyst is titanium tetraisopropoxide, bis(pentane-2,4-dionato)vanadium oxide, bis(pentane-2,4-dionato)copper(II), bis(pentane-2,4-dionato)cobalt(II), tris(pentane-2,4-dionato)iron(III), bis(pentane-2,4-dionato)manganese(II), or tris(pentane-2,4-dionato)chromium(III).

RX(5) OF 8

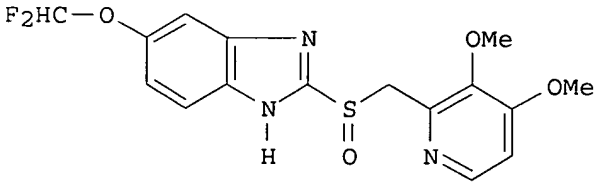


89%

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 140:270848 CASREACT
TITLE: A process for the manufacture of 5-(difluoromethoxy)-2-[[(3,4-dimethoxy-2-pyridinyl)methyl]sulfinyl]-1H-benzimidazole, i.e., the antiulcer agent pantoprazole, via oxidation of its thio analog
INVENTOR(S): Modi, Prakash Amrut; Motiwala, Jayant Kanaiyalal; Durlabhaji, Chandrakant
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unichem Laboratories Ltd., India
SOURCE: Indian, 12 pp.
CODEN: INXXAP
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
IN 179805	A	19971213	IN 1994-BO596	19941212

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IN 1994-BO596 19941212
GI



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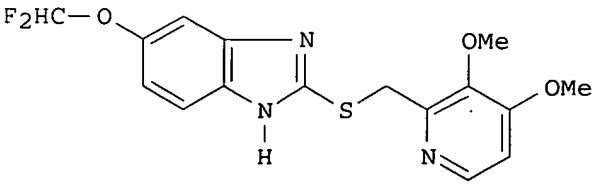
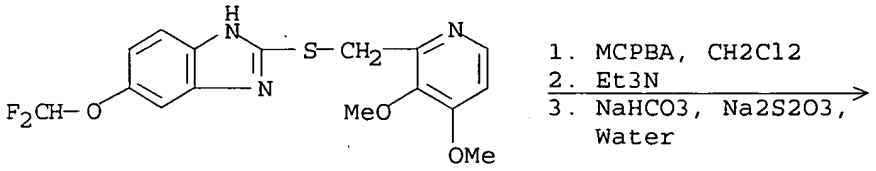


II

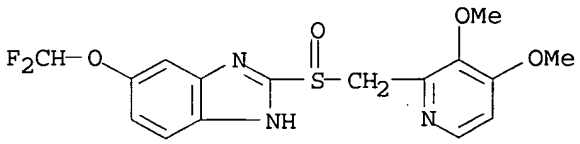
10/066,850

AB The invention relates to the preparation of the title compound I (the antiulcer agent pantoprazole) via S-oxidation of thiobenzimidazole derivative II in methylene chloride by m-chloroperbenzoic acid at -50 °C (no yield data). Compound II was prepared from 2-chloromethyl-3,4-dimethoxypyridine and 2-mercapto-5-difluoromethoxy-1H-benzimidazole using NaOH in EtOH at 20-40°.

RX(2) OF 3



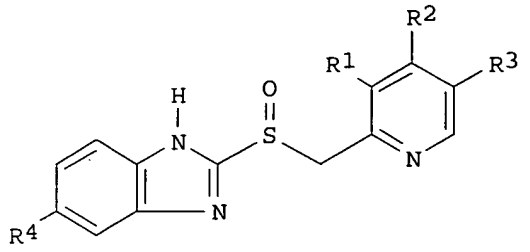
(step 1)



L3 ANSWER 11 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 140:146140 CASREACT
TITLE: Preparation of lansoprazole and related compounds
INVENTOR(S): Finkelstein, Nina
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd., Israel; Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004011455	A1	20040205	WO 2003-US23588	20030728
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1467987	A1	20041020	EP 2003-748985	20030728
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-398686P 20020726
WO 2003-US23588 20030728
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:146140
GI



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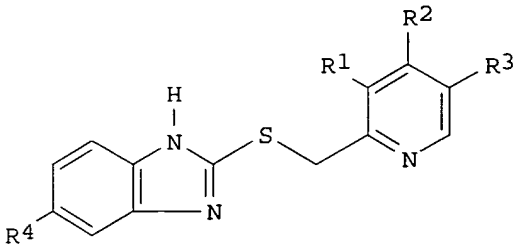
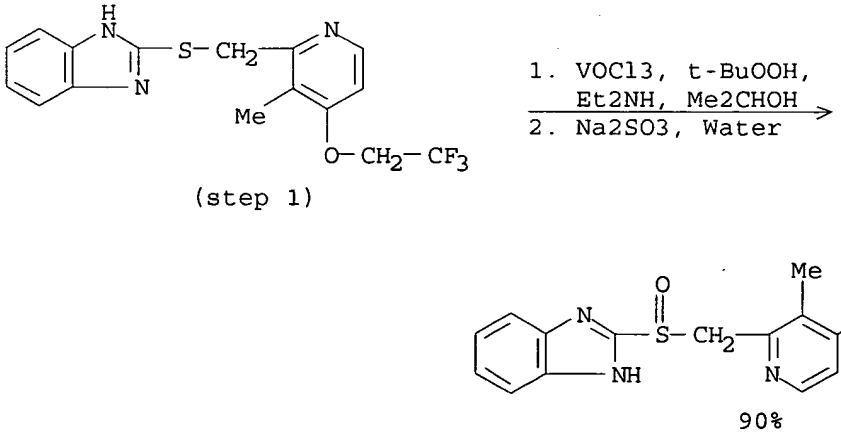


II

AB The present invention provides a process for preparing lansoprazole (LNP) and related compds. I (R1, R2, R4 = H, alkyl, alkoxy; R3 = H, alkyL) having a high yield and a low level of impurities by oxidation of corresponding sulfides II with tert-Bu hydroperoxide (TBHP), catalyzed by a catalyst vanadium oxytrichloride in an organic solvent selected from the group consisting of a C1-C5 alkanol, decane, nonane, toluene and a mixture of the organic solvent and water, preferably in the presence of a base. Thus, oxidation of 2-[[[3-methyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-2-pyridinyl]methyl]sulfinyl]-1H-benimidazole with TBPH in isopropanal in the presence of Et2NH and VOCl3 at 10° for 16 h gave 90% lansoprazole.

RX(1) OF 1



(step 1)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 140:59642 CASREACT
TITLE: preparation of almost anhydrous lansoprazole from its solvate and/or hydrate
INVENTOR(S): Aihara, Kiyoshi; Hiroshige, Eiko; Yokogoshi, Kiyonori
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Permachem Asia, Ltd., Japan

10/066,850

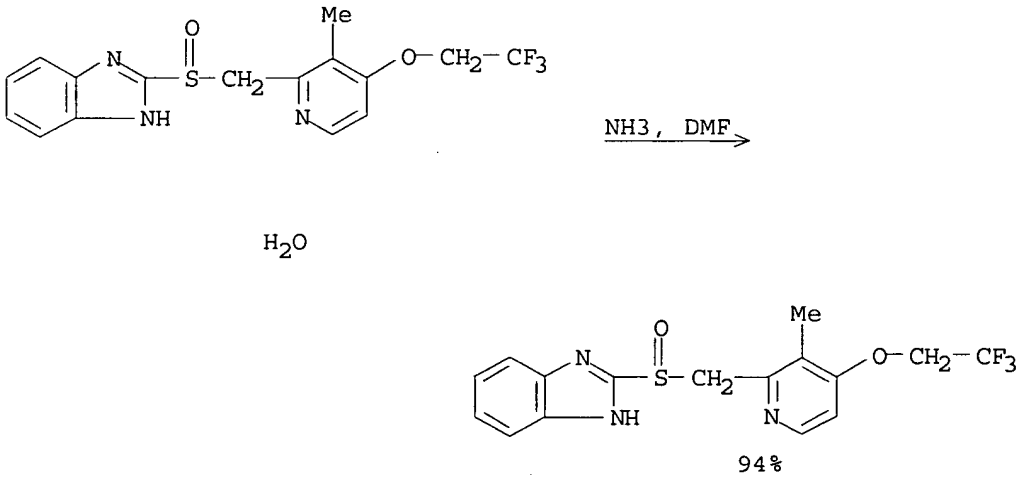
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004002230	A2	20040108	JP 2002-160105	20020531

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-160105 20020531

AB Almost anhydrous lansoprazole (I, already know as antiulcer agent) is prepared by dissolving solvate and/or hydrate of I in solvent, crystallizing by aqueous alkali, and drying at low temperature Thus, I hydrate (H2O content 1.5%) was dissolved in DMF, treated with ammonia at pH 9, filtered, and dried at 40° for 12 h to give white I crystals, which contained 0.04% H2O.

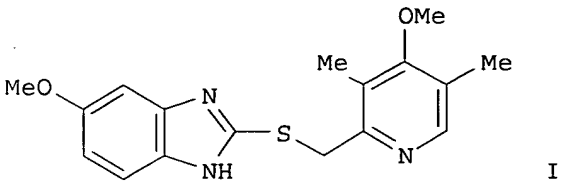
RX(1) OF 2



L3 ANSWER 13 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 140:42173 CASREACT
TITLE: An improved process for the preparation of 5-methoxy-2-(3,5-dimethyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl(sulfinyl)-1-H-benzimidazole (Omeprazole) via sulfide oxidation reaction
INVENTOR(S): Rao, Allavenkata Rama; Deshmukh, Madhusudan Nagorao; Srinivas, Pullela Venkata
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, India
SOURCE: Indian, 7 pp.
CODEN: INXXAP
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
IN 177319	A	19961228	IN 1990-DE1277	19901218

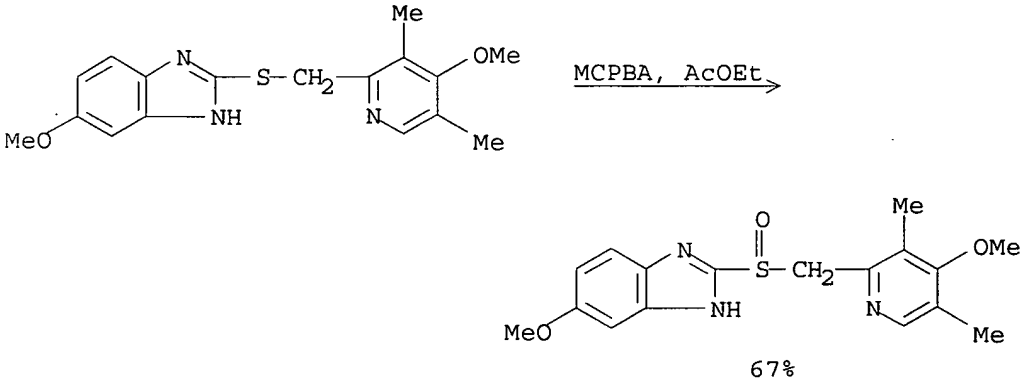
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IN 1990-DE1277 19901218
GI



I

AB 5-Methoxy-2([(3,5-dimethyl-4-methoxy-2-pyridinyl)methyl]sulfinyl)-H-benzimidazole (Omeprazole) is prepared by oxidizing the sulfide of the formula I, employing oxidizing agents selected from m-chloroperbenzoic acid, mono-peroxyphthalic acid Mg salts, sodium meta-periodate at -10°C to -12°C, in presence of solvents selected from Et acetate, water, and acetone.

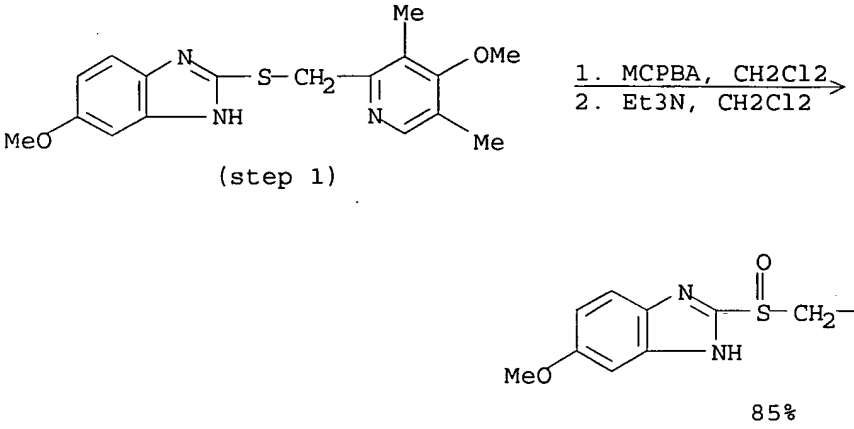
RX(1) OF 1



L3 ANSWER 14 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 140:28738 CASREACT
TITLE: Synthesis of omeprazole
AUTHOR(S): Liu, Xiulan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Department, Shanxi Guardian Pharmaceuticals Co. Ltd, Taiyuan, 030021, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Shanxi Yike Daxue Xuebao (2002), 33(4), 330-332
CODEN: SDXYF5; ISSN: 1007-6611
PUBLISHER: Shanxi Yike Daxue Xuebao Bianjishi
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese

AB The title compound was prepared from 5-methoxy-1H-benzimidazole-2-thiol by condensation with 2-(chloromethyl)-4-methoxy-3,5-dimethylpyridine followed by oxidation with m-chloroperoxybenzoic acid. The yield was 84.6%.

RX(3) OF 32



(step 1)

85%

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 139:395935 CASREACT
TITLE: New method for the preparation of the anti-ulcer compounds omeprazole, lansoprazole and pantoprazole
INVENTOR(S): Correia, Pedro Brito; Romao, Carlos Crispim; Correia, Luis Brito; Pereira, Maria Florbela; Fernandes, Ana Cristina; Borges, Jose Enrique; Tavares, Regina; Costa, Maria Do Ceu; Teixeira, Fatima
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Herbex, Produtos Quimicos Sa, Port.; Saragga, Jose Manuel
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003097606	A1	20031127	WO 2000-IB1057	20000728

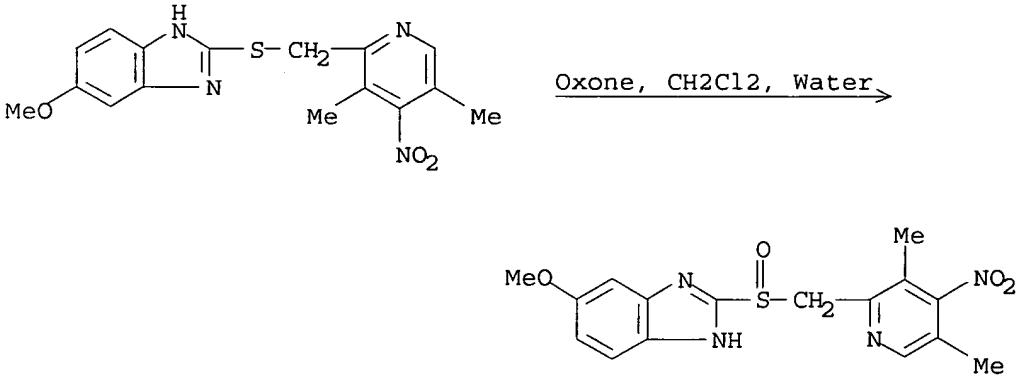
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2000-IB1057 20000728
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:395935

AB The present invention describes a new process for the intermediate preparation of omeprazole, lansoprazole and pantoprazole , and which involves the formation of pyridines N-oxide using a rhenium compound as a catalyst, followed by nitration of the 4-position with nitric acid fuming in presence of a claycop. The chlorination of the 2-Me group of pyridine was achieved by using the POCl3/Et3N, which allowed the preparation of the derivs. 2-chloromethylpyridines in only one step. These derivs. reacted with the mercaptobenzimidazolic derivs. in presence of ultra-sonic radiation, giving the thioethers. The oxidation of these thioethers was done with several oxidizing agents and the required anti-ulcer compds. were obtained

after the substitution of nitro group by the corresponding OR groups. Thus, Omeprazole was prepared by oxidation of 2,3,5-colidine with hydrogen peroxide in presence of methyltrioxorhenium catalyst; nitration; chlorination to form 2-chloromethyl-3,5-dimethyl-4-nitropyridine; reaction with 5-methoxy-2-mercaptobenzimidazole; oxidation; and reaction with sodium methoxide.

RX(5) OF 21



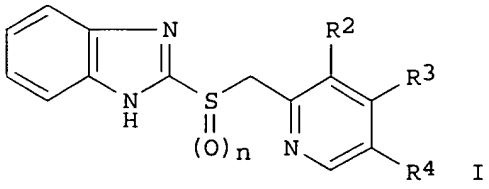
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 139:350735 CASREACT
TITLE: Preparation of optically active substituted pyridinylmethylsulfinylbenzimidazoles and salts
INVENTOR(S): Thennati, Rajamannar; Rehani, Rajeev Budhdev; Soni, Rohit Ravikant; Chhabada, Vijay Chhangamal; Patel, Vijaykumar Muljibhai
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Limited, India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003089408	A2	20031030	WO 2003-IN164	20030421
WO 2003089408	A3	20040205		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

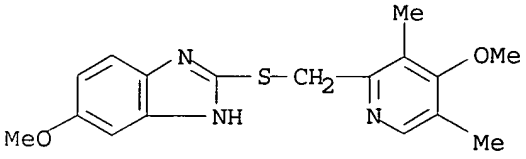
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IN 2002-MU299 20020422
IN 2002-MU365 20020422
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:350735
GI



I

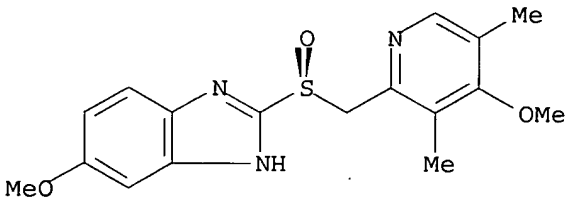
AB Optically active enantiomers of the title compds. I [R1-R4 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy; n = 1] are prepared by stereoselective oxidation of I [n = 0] with an oxidizing agent in an organic solvent in the presence of a base and a catalyst comprising titanium or vanadium complexed with a chiral monodentate ligand. The process yields alkali or alkaline earth metal salts of 5-methoxy-2-[(S)-(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyridinylmethyl)sulfinyl]-1H-benzimidazole substantially free of sulfone impurity, optionally after purification in a ketone or nitrile solvent. Thus, omeprazole sulfide is oxidized with cumene hydroperoxide in presence of EtN(CHMe2)2, Me (S)-(+)-mandelate, and Ti(OCHMe2)4 in PhMe, followed by washing with MeCN to give esomeprazole sodium with >985 ee.

RX(1) OF 1



(step 1)

1. C:21210-43-5, Ti(OPr-i)4, PhMe
2. EtN(Pr-i)2
3. Cumene hydroperoxide, S:98-82-8



Na

NOTE: stereoselective

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 139:149633 CASREACT

TITLE: A method for eliminating sulfone formation in the synthesis of pyridine-benzimidazole sulfoxides

INVENTOR(S): Uensal, Serafettin

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ulkar Kimya Sanayii Ve Ticaret Anonim Sirketi, Turk.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

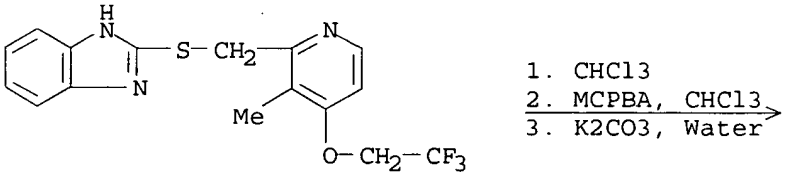
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003062223	A1	20030731	WO 2002-TR58	20021001
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1476441	A1	20041117	EP 2002-806580	20021001
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			TR 2002-186	20020123
			WO 2002-TR58	20021001

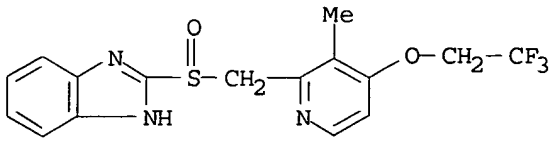
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:149633

AB A process is described for the elimination of sulfone analogs in contaminated pyridine-benzimidazole sulfoxide products. The purification process comprises treatment of semi-pure benzimidazole derivs. [e.g., 2-[[3-methyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)pyridin-2-yl]methylsulfinyl]benzimidazole] with solid K2CO3 in alc. medium (e.g., aqueous ethanol) at elevated temps. and by oxidation of the corresponding thioether [e.g., 2-[[[3-methyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)pyridin-2-yl]methyl]thio]benzimidazole] with peracids (e.g., m-chloroperbenzoic acid).

RX(1) OF 1



(step 1)



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 18 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 138:205056 CASREACT
TITLE: Preparation of optically pure lansoprazole
INVENTOR(S): Deng, Jingen; Peng, Xiaohua; Cui, Xin; Fu, Fangmin; Zhu, Jin; Chi, Yongxiang; Jiang, Yaozhong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chengdu Inst. of Organic Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 20 pp.

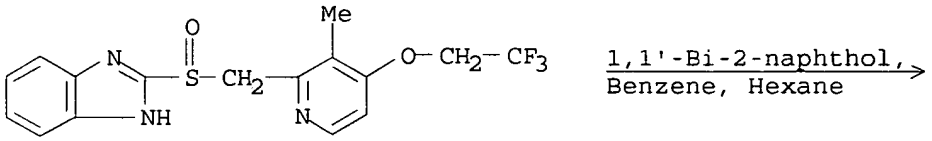
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

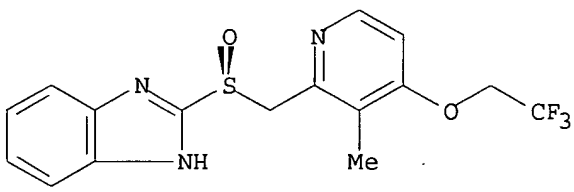
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1329003	A	20020102	CN 2000-113036	20000619
CN 1117747	B	20030813		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 2000-113036 20000619

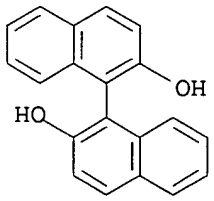
AB Lansoprazole is optically resolved by allowing to react with chiral binaphthol (at a molar ratio of 1:2-6) in organic solvent for 12-72 h, standing at 10-30° for 5-48 h, filtering to inclusion compound with one optical configuration, separating lansoprazole and binaphthol from the inclusion compound on chromatog. column to obtain oily or syrup lansoprazole; treating with 1-10% inorg. base solution at 50-120° for 5 min-2 h to pH 10-13 to obtain colorless or light yellow lansoprazole solution; cooling in ice-salt bath for 1-3 h and at -20 to 10° for 5-20 h to obtain white amorphous solid of lansoprazole; and recrystg. to obtain white crystal of lansoprazole.

RX(1) OF 10





78%



78%

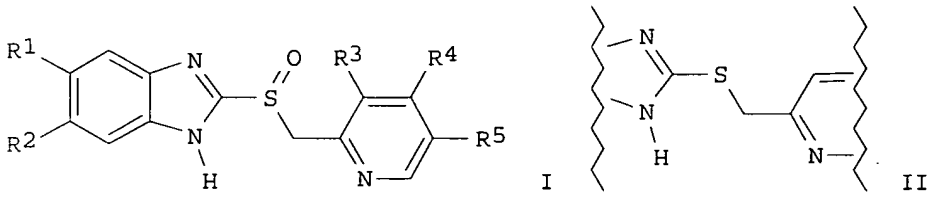
NOTE: alternative prepn. shown

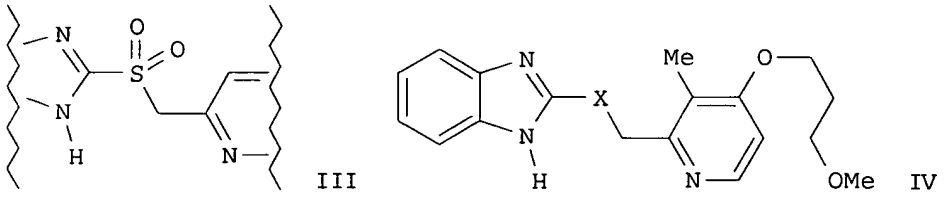
L3 ANSWER 19 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 138:137309 CASREACT
TITLE: Improved process for preparing benzimidazole-type compounds, particularly antiulcer agents such as rabeprazole, by oxidation of sulfide analogs and controlled pH alkaline extraction to remove sulfone impurities
INVENTOR(S): Broeckx, Rudy Laurent Maria; De Smaele, Dirk; Leurs, Stefan Marcel Herman
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Janssen Pharmaceutica N.V., Belg.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003008406	A1	20030130	WO 2002-EP7693	20020709
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EE 200400052	A	20040415	EE 2004-52	20020709
EP 1409478	A1	20040421	EP 2002-754865	20020709
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
BR 2002011101	A	20040622	BR 2002-11101	20020709
NZ 530168	A	20040827	NZ 2002-530168	20020709
JP 2005500333	T2	20050106	JP 2003-513965	20020709
US 2004209918	A1	20041021	US 2004-483587	20040604
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2001-202696	20010716
			WO 2002-EP7693	20020709

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:137309

GI

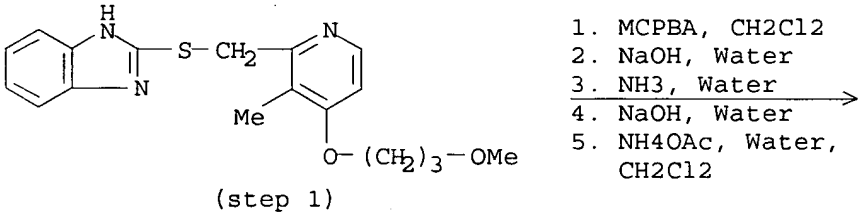




AB The invention relates to an improved process for the preparation of benzimidazole-type proton pump inhibitors, including the antiulcer agents rabeprazole, omeprazole, pantoprazole, lansoprazole, and esomeprazole. The method provides for efficient removal of sulfone impurities in the oxidative production of these sulfoxide drugs. Specifically, the method concerns preparation of sulfoxides I [R1, R2 = H, OMe, OCHF2; R3, R4, R5 = H, Me, OMe, methoxypropoxy, trifluoroethoxy] by oxidation of the corresponding sulfides II, followed by extraction of the sulfone byproducts III with an aqueous alkaline solution at controlled pH. In particular, the reaction mixture is extracted with an aqueous alkaline solution of pH 9.50-12.00, and the aqueous layer containing III is removed. The organic layer is then extracted with an aqueous alkaline solution of pH 13.0

or higher, and the organic layer containing impurities is removed. Finally, sulfoxides I are isolated from the aqueous layer. By more efficiently removing the sulfone, the method allows for use of higher amts. of oxidizing agent, leading to increased yields. For example, the sulfide precursor of rabeprazole, IV (X = S), was oxidized with 0.88 equiv m-CPBA in CH2Cl2 at -20° over 1.5 h. The reaction mixture was diluted with H2O and the pH adjusted to 10.40 with 10% NaOH, then to 10.85 with aqueous NH3. The aqueous layer (sulfone) was removed, and the organic layer was treated with H2O and the pH raised to 13.0 with 10% NaOH. The organic layer (impurities) was removed, and the aqueous layer (sulfoxide) was treated with CH2Cl2 and adjusted to pH 10.5 with aqueous NH4OAc. The organic layer (sulfoxide) was removed and concentrated, and the residue crystallized from acetone to give rabeprazole, i.e., IV (X = SO) in 57% yield. In contrast, a similar, standard preparation of rabeprazole, using 0.60 equiv m-CPBA and a single extraction at pH 13.0, gave only 44% yield. In both cases, the level of sulfone IV (X = SO2), ≤ 0.8%, was pharmaceutically acceptable. In another experiment, sulfone levels were compared in the prepns. of 3 drugs (new/standard): rabeprazole 0.33%/0.78%, omeprazole 0.26%/0.53%, and lansoprazole 4.1%/11.3% (sic).

RX(1) OF 4



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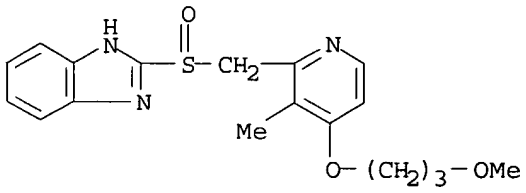


NOTE: controlled pH workup removes sulfone impurity

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 137:337893 CASREACT

TITLE: Crystallization process for the preparation of a new crystalline form of omeprazole

INVENTOR(S): Hafner, Milae Natasa; Eopar, Anton; Podobnik, Barbara; Cizerle, Beleie Andreja; Kosak, Alenka; Ornik, Brina; Urleb, Uros

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): LEK Pharmaceutical and Chemical Company D.D., Slovenia

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

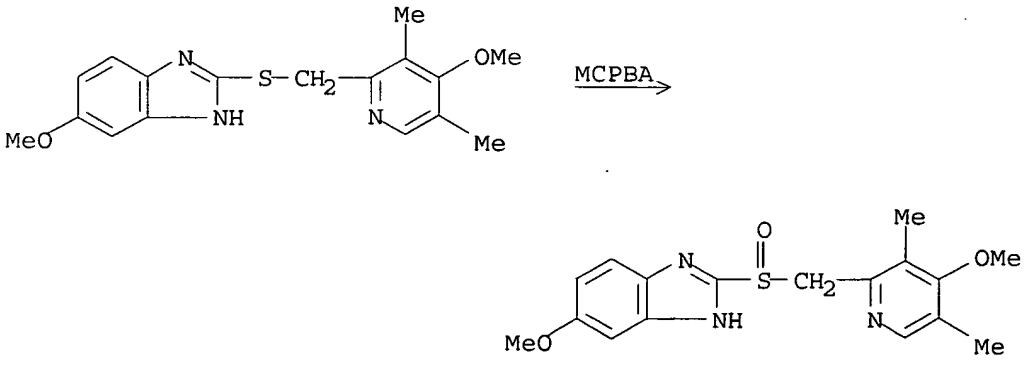
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002085889	A1	20021031	WO 2002-IB1350	20020424
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
SI 20875	C	20021031	SI 2001-111	20010425
CA 2445251	AA	20021031	CA 2002-2445251	20020424
EP 1390360	A1	20040225	EP 2002-764081	20020424
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2002009103	A	20040713	BR 2002-9103	20020424
JP 2004526786	T2	20040902	JP 2002-583416	20020424
US 2004122056	A1	20040624	US 2003-475239	20031017
NO 2003004715	A	20031210	NO 2003-4715	20031021
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SI 2001-111	20010425
			WO 2002-IB1350	20020424

AB A novel crystalline form of 5-methoxy-2-[[(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl]sulfiny]-1H-benzimidazole (i.e., omeprazole), omeprazole form C (I), a proton pump inhibitor (no data), is prepared via a crystallization process, characterized via X-ray diffraction patterns and FT-IR, and a I-containing pharmaceutical formulation is presented. I form C is prepared by: (a) dissolving crude omeprazole in a solvent or a mixture of solvents in which omeprazole is freely soluble (e.g., methylamine and dichloromethane) ; and (b) precipitating omeprazole form C with a solvent in which omeprazole is poorly soluble (e.g., acetone).

RX(1) OF 1



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 137:263030 CASREACT

TITLE: Process for the preparation and purification of antiulcer agent lansoprazole

INVENTOR(S): Kim, Wan Joo; Kim, Kyoung Soo; Kim, Myung Hwa; Baek, Yong Gu; Park, Jong Yek; Jang, Jung Min; Choi, Jae Won; Yoo, Yong Sang

10/066,850

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chemtech Research Incorporation, S. Korea; Hansol Chemience Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002074766	A1	20020926	WO 2002-KR261	20020220
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
KR 2002068592	A	20020828	KR 2001-8677	20010221
EP 1368338	A1	20031210	EP 2002-700866	20020220
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
JP 2004525927	T2	20040826	JP 2002-573775	20020220
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2001-8677	20010221
			WO 2002-KR261	20020220

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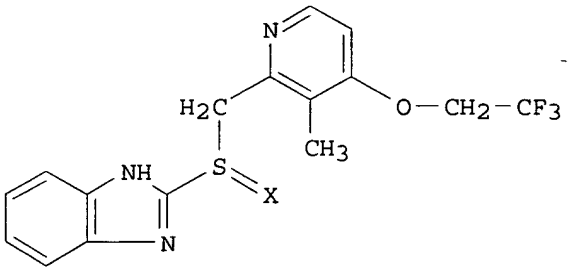
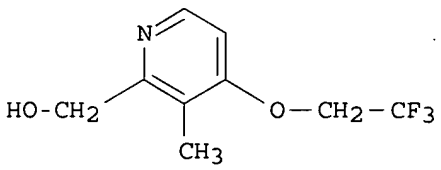


I

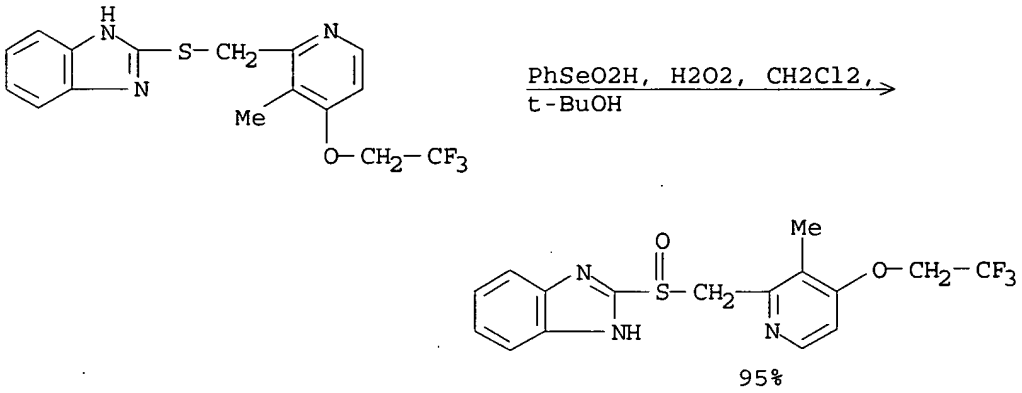


II

AB A process for the preparation of lansoprazole I (X = O) comprising of 2-steps: condensation of pyridine II or its salt with 2-mercaptobenzimidazole in the presence of a halogenating agent and oxidation of sulfide I (X = absent) with hydrogen peroxide in the presence of benzeneseleninic acid as a catalyst is disclosed. For example, to a suspension of sulfide I (X = absent, 4.24 mmol), prepared from pyridine II and 2-mercaptobenzimidazole in 1-step, and benzeneseleninic acid (0.0106 mmol) in CH2Cl2 (30 mL) was added tert-butanol (2 mL) and 35.7% hydrogen peroxide (4.46 mmol) at a temperature below 10 °C. After completion of the reaction, the reaction mixture was cooled to 5 °C, and an aqueous solution of Na2S2O3 (0.4 g/20 mL) added at a temperature below 10 °C. The mixture was vigorously stirred for 30 min., the organic layer separated, washed with water (20 mL), dried over anhydrous Mg2SO4, and concentrated under reduced pressure to afforded after recrystn. lansoprazole in 95% yield. The present process minimizes the production of 2-[3-methyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-2-pyridyl]methylsulfinyl-1H-benzimidazole N-oxide byproduct by a simple and economic oxidation method.

Lansoprazole is well known as a major component of an anti-ulcer agent having excellent gastric acid secretion inhibiting action and gastric mucous membrane protecting action.

RX(1) OF 11



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 22 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 137:262984 CASREACT

TITLE: A new synthetic process of lansoprazole

AUTHOR(S): Ahn, Kwang-Hyun; Kim, Hakwon; Kim, Jeong Ryul; Jeong, Soon Cheol; Kang, Tae Seop; Shin, Hyun Tae; Lim, Geun Jho

CORPORATE SOURCE: College of Environ. and Applied Chem., Yongin City, 449-701, S. Korea

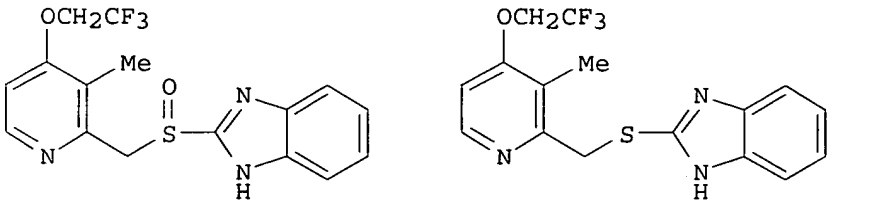
SOURCE: Bulletin of the Korean Chemical Society (2002), 23(4), 626-628
CODEN: BKCSDE; ISSN: 0253-2964

PUBLISHER: Korean Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

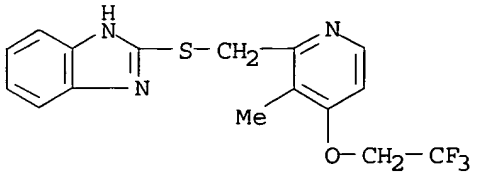
GI



I II

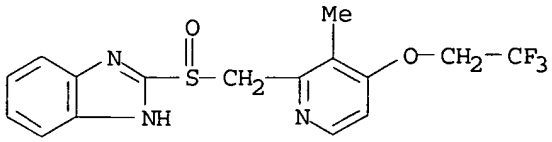
AB The proton pump inhibitor, lansoprazole (I) has been prepared in eight steps from 3-methyl-4-nitropyridine 1-oxide in 36% overall yield. The key step in the process is the selective oxidation of sulfide II to I using hydrogen peroxide with a heterogeneous catalyst, LiNbMoO6.

RX(8) OF 36



(step 1)

1. MeOH
2. C:164864-35-1, H2O2
3. Na2S2O3



77%

NOTE: key step

REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 23 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 137:169521 CASREACT
TITLE: Processes for the production of substituted 2-(2-pyridinylmethyl) sulfinyl-1H-benzimidazoles using tert-butyl hydroperoxide or oxone
INVENTOR(S): Avrutov, Ilya; Mendelovici, Marioara
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd., Israel; Teva Pharmaceutical USA, Inc.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

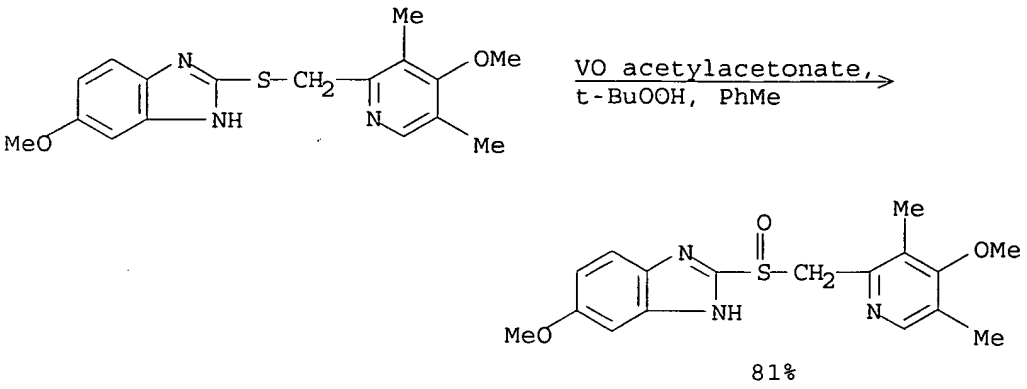
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002062786	A1	20020815	WO 2002-US3225	20020204
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2436467	AA	20020815	CA 2002-2436467	20020204
EP 1363901	A1	20031126	EP 2002-706135	20020204
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
ZA 2003005652	A	20040722	ZA 2003-5652	20020204
JP 2004524303	T2	20040812	JP 2002-563139	20020204
NO 2003003433	A	20030925	NO 2003-3433	20030801
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-266162P	20010202
			WO 2002-US3225	20020204

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:169521

10/066,850

AB RZR1 (I; Z = SO) [R = (un)substituted 1H-benzimidazol-2-yl; R1 = (un)substituted 2-pyridinyl] were prepared by selective oxidation of I (Z = S) with tert-Bu hydroperoxide or oxone. Oxidation with tert-Bu hydroperoxide were performed in the presence of VO(acac)2, silica bound V2O5 and NaVO3.

RX(1) OF 5



81%

NOTE: optimization study

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

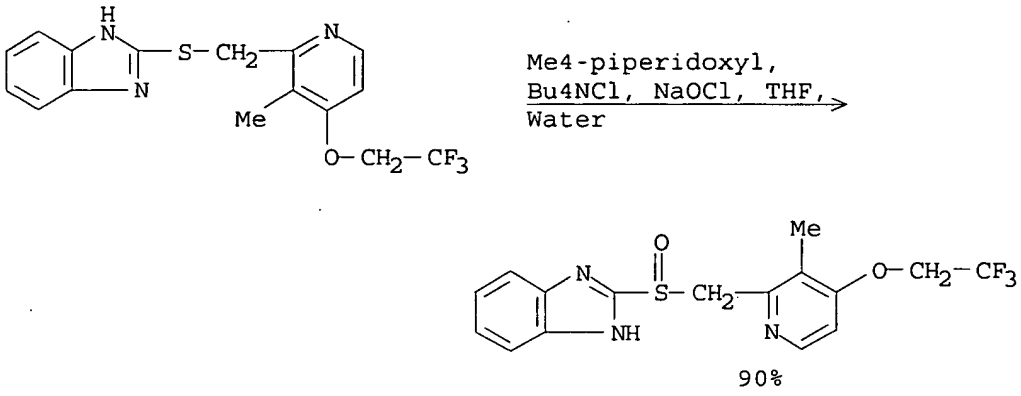
L3 ANSWER 24 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 137:93755 CASREACT
TITLE: Preparation of lansoprazole via coupling of 2-mercaptobenzimidazole with 2-hydroxymethyl-3-methyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)pyridine followed by radical oxidation.
INVENTOR(S): Moon, Young-Ho; Lee, Kyung-Ik; Lee, Gwan-Sun
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hanmi Pharm. Co., Ltd., S. Korea
SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6423846	B1	20020723	US 2001-967581	20010928

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-967581 20010928

AB Lansoprazole (I) was prepared by coupling of 2-mercaptobenzimidazole (II) with 2-hydroxymethyl-3-methyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)pyridine (III) in the presence of a phosphine and a dialkyl azodicarboxylate followed by treatment of the sulfide intermediate with oxidant in a mixture of water and an organic solvent in the presence of an organic free radical and a phase transfer catalyst. Thus, II, III, and Ph3P in THF were treated dropwise with di-Et azodicarboxylate (DEAD) in THF at room temperature, and stirred for 1 h to give 95% 2-[3-methyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-2-pyridyl]methylthio-1H-benzimidazole. The latter with tetramethyl-1-piperidinyloxy (TEMPO) in THF, was combined with tetrabutylammonium chloride in water. The resulting mixture was cooled to 0° and aqueous NaOCl was added over 2 h at 0° followed by stirring for 10 min at 0° and then for 10 min at 20° to give 90% I.

RX(1) OF 3

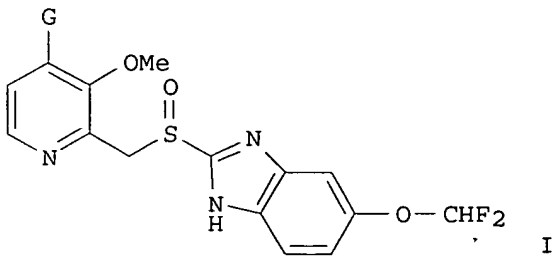


REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 25 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 136:294832 CASREACT
TITLE: A process for the preparation of pantoprazole and intermediates thereof
INVENTOR(S): Palomo Coll, Alberto
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dinamite Dipharma, Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002028852	A1	20020411	WO 2001-EP11327	20011001
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
ES 2185459	A1	20030416	ES 2000-2370	20001002
ES 2185459	B1	20031216		
CA 2424278	AA	20020411	CA 2001-2424278	20011001
AU 2001093856	A5	20020415	AU 2001-93856	20011001
EP 1335913	A1	20030820	EP 2001-974316	20011001
EP 1335913	B1	20040908		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004517944	T2	20040617	JP 2002-561459	20011001
AT 275561	E	20040915	AT 2001-974316	20011001
US 2004049044	A1	20040311	US 2003-381978	20030819
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			ES 2000-2370	20001002
			ES 2000-2370	20001002
			WO 2001-EP11327	20011001

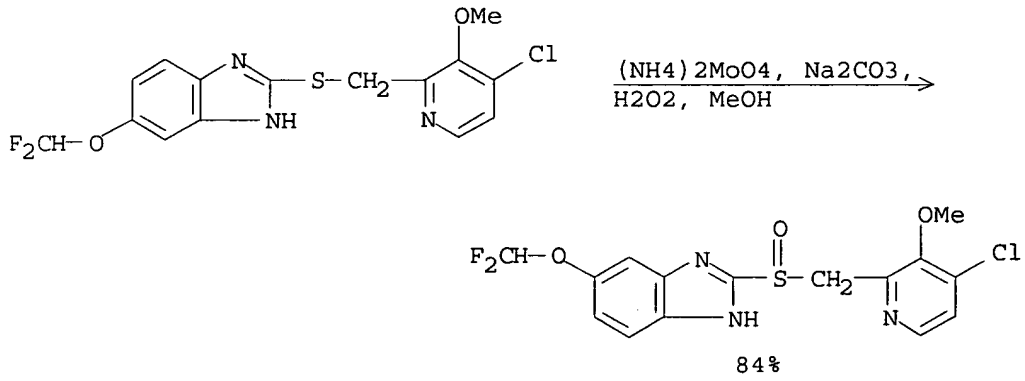
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:294832
GI



I

AB A process for the preparation of pantoprazole I [G = MeO] is disclosed. 2-Methyl-3-methoxy-4-chloropyridine N-oxide was converted to 2-acetoxy-4-chloro-3-methoxypyridine (Ac2O, DMAP, 65°-70°C) which was deacylated (MeOH, NaOH) and then converted to the corresponding chloromethyl pyridine (CH2Cl2, DMF, SOCl2, 0°C). This intermediate was reacted with 5-difluoromethoxy-2-mercaptobenzimidazole (CH2Cl2, tetramethylguanidine) and the product oxidized (MeOH, [(NH4)2MoO4], H2O2, 0°C, 1-2 days) to the sulfinyl derivative I [G = Cl; II]. Penultimate intermediate II was converted to I by treatment with KOMe in N,N-dimethylacetamide in xx% yield after purification Methoxylation of the chloropyridine moiety is a more selective transformation than prior art in which methylation of a 4-hydroxypyridine intermediate is also prone to benzimidazole methylation.

RX(4) OF 15



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 26 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 136:5990 CASREACT
TITLE: Process for producing crystal of optically active 2-[[[3-methyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-2-pyridyl]methyl]sulfinyl]benzimidazole
INVENTOR(S): Hashimoto, Hideo; Maruyama, Hideaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 73 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

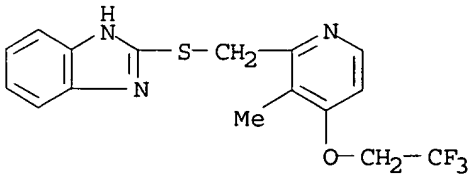
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001087874	A1	20011122	WO 2001-JP4014	20010515
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001056732	A5	20011126	AU 2001-56732	20010515
JP 2002037783	A2	20020206	JP 2001-144635	20010515
JP 3374314	B2	20030204		
CA 2409044	AA	20021114	CA 2001-2409044	20010515
JP 2002338567	A2	20021127	JP 2001-145688	20010515
JP 2003055372	A2	20030226	JP 2002-229402	20010515
EP 1293507	A1	20030319	EP 2001-930131	20010515
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2003153766	A1	20030814	US 2002-275334	20021107
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-141670	20000515
			JP 2001-144635	20010515
			WO 2001-JP4014	20010515

AB Described is a process for producing crystals of (R)-2-[[[3-methyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-2-pyridyl]methyl]-sulfinyl]benzimidazole [(R)-I].n'H2O (wherein n' is about 0 to about 0.1) or of a salt thereof, characterized by subjecting a solution or dispersion in an organic solvent of (R)-2-[[[3-methyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-2-pyridyl]methyl]sulfinyl]benzimidazole .nH2O (wherein n is about 0.1 to about 1.0) to crystallization to crystallize out the target compound During examining various methods of preparing (R)- and (S)-I, it was found that there exist specific crystal forms for (R)- and (S)-I which are different from crystal forms of the sulfone derivative When these isomers are crystallized in these specific crystal forms, surprisingly the sulfone derivative, which is normally difficult to remove, is readily removed to give the desired isomer with very high optical purity. Thereby, this process is a simple process by which an optically active sulfoxide derivative can be efficiently and industrially mass-produced in high yield while attaining an extremely high enantiomer excess. (R)- and (S)-I possess antiulcer, anti-Helicobacter pylori, stomach-acid secretion inhibitory, and mucus membrane-protecting activity and are useful as antiulcer agents (no data). Thus, 0.747 L titanium isopropoxide was added to a mixture of 4.5 kg 2-[[[3-methyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-2-pyridyl]methyl]thio]benzimidazole (1.89% water content), 22 L PhMe, 25 g H2O, 0.958 L (+)-tartaric acid di-Et ester at 50-60° and stirred at the same temperature for 30 min, followed by adding 0.733 L diisopropylethylamine at room temperature and then cumene hydroperoxide at -5° to 5°, and the resulting mixture was stirred at -5° to 5° for 1.5 h and treated with 17 L 30% sodium thiosulfate to decompose the residual cumene hydroperoxide. The organic layer was separated and successively treated with H2O 4.5, heptane 13.5, tert-Bu Me ether 18, and heptane 27 L, and stirred at .apprx.10° for crystallization The precipitated crystals were separated and washed with 4 L tert-Bu Me ether-PhMe (4:1) to give wet crystals of (R)-I containing the sulfone derivative by 0.90% and no

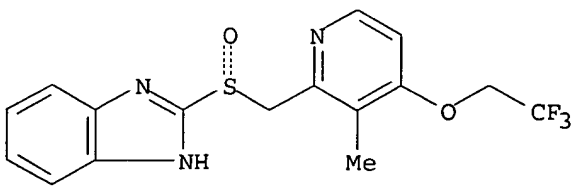
sulfide and other isomer with optical purity of 100% ee. A suspension of the latter crystals in 20 L acetone was added dropwise to a mixture of 7 L acetone and 34 L water and stirred at .apprx.10° and the precipitated crystals were separated and washed with a mixture of 4 L acetone and 12 L water to give wet crystals of (R)-I containing no sulfone and sulfide derivative and other isomer with optical purity of 100% ee. The latter wet crystals were dissolved in 45 L EtOAc and 3 L H2O and the organic layer was separated, filtered to remove insol. matter, treated with 0.2 L Et3N, concentrated to .apprx.7 L, and treated with 2.3L MeOH and then with .apprx.12.5% aqueous NH3 (23 L, .apprx.50°) and 22 L tert-Bu Me ether (.apprx.50°). The organic layer was separated while saving the water layer and those in the following procedure, and treated with .apprx.12.5% aqueous NH3, followed by separating the organic layer, and this procedure was repeated one more time. The separated water layers were combined, treated with 22 L EtOAc, adjusted to pH .apprx.8 by adding dropwise AcOH, followed by separating the organic layer and extracting the water layer with 11 L EtOAc. The organic layers were combined, washed with 11 L .apprx.20% aqueous NaCl, treated with 0.2 L Et3N, concentrated under reduced pressure, treated with 5 L acetone, and concentrated under reduced pressure. The concentrate was dissolved in 9 L acetone and the solution was added dropwise to a mixture of 4.5 L acetone and 22.5 L H2O, followed by adding dropwsie 18 L water to the resulting mixture The resulting mixture was stirred at .apprx.10° and the precipitated crystals were separated and successively washed with a cold 1:3 mixture of acetone and water (3 L) and then 12 L water to give wet crystals of (R)-I containing no sulfone and sulfide derivative and other isomer with optical purity of 100% ee. The latter wet crystals were dissolved in 32 L EtOAc, followed by separating the water layer, and the organic layer was concentrated under reduced pressure to .apprx.14 L, treated with 36 L EtOAc and 270 g activated charcoal, stirred, and filtered to remove the activated charcoal. The filtrate was concentrated under reduced pressure to .apprx.14 L, followed by adding 90 L heptane to the concentrate at .apprx.40° and stirring the resulting mixture at .apprx.40° for 30 min., and the precipitated crystals were separated, washed with a 1:8 mixture of EtOAc and heptane (6 L), and dried to give 3.4 kg (R)-I containing no sulfone and sulfide derivative and other isomer with optical purity of 100% ee, which had specific peaks in powder X-ray diffraction anal.

RX(1) OF 2



1. Di-Et L-tartrate, Ti(OPr-i)4, PhMe, Water
2. Cumene hydroperoxide, EtN(Pr-i)2

(step 1)



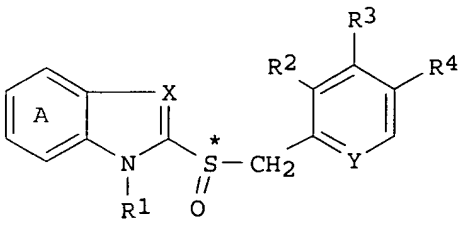
NOTE: stereoselective (asym.) oxidn.; 50-60.degree. for 30 min; -5.degree. to 5.degree. for 1.5 h

REFERENCE COUNT: 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 27 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 135:357923 CASREACT
TITLE: Process for producing optically active pyridylmethylsulfinylbenzimidazole derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Hashimoto, Hideo; Urai, Tadashi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001083473	A1	20011108	WO 2001-JP3613	20010426
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001052595	A5	20011112	AU 2001-52595	20010426
CA 2407208	AA	20021022	CA 2001-2407208	20010426
EP 1277752	A1	20030122	EP 2001-925946	20010426
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2002012592	A2	20020115	JP 2001-130660	20010427
JP 3543192	B2	20040714		
US 2003171591	A1	20030911	US 2002-276109	20021024
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-128760	20000428
			WO 2001-JP3613	20010426

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:357923
GI

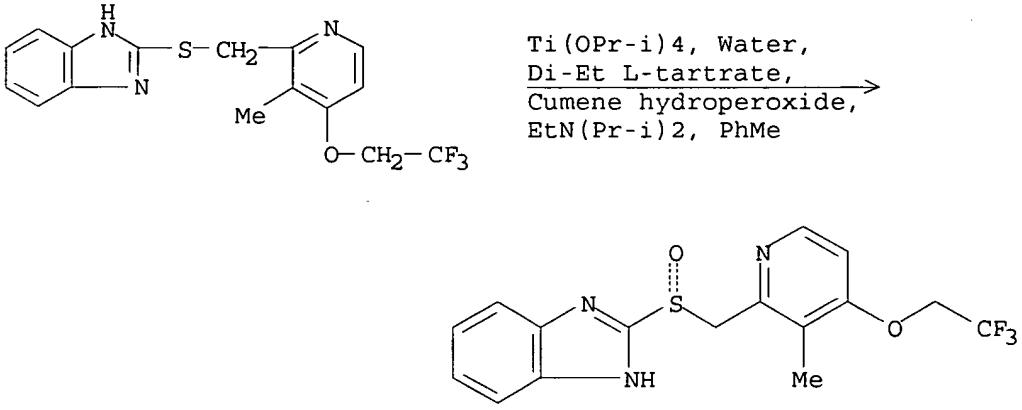


I

AB This document discloses a process for producing an optically active isomer of a compound represented by the formula I (wherein ring A represents an optionally substituted benzene ring; R1 represents hydrogen, an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group, acyl, or acyloxy; R2, R3, and R4 each represents hydrogen, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, or optionally substituted amino; X represents nitrogen or CH; Y represents nitrogen or CH; and the asterisk indicates an asym. center) characterized by reacting a pyridylmethylthiobenzimidazole derivative with an

excess of an oxidizing agent in the presence of a catalyst for asymmetry induction. Compds. I are antiulcer agents (no data). This process is a simple process by which an optically active sulfoxide derivative can be efficiently and industrially mass-produced in high yield while attaining an extremely high enantiomer excess.

RX(1) OF 2



NOTE: stereoselective

REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 28 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 135:356811 CASREACT
TITLE: Microbial synthesis of a proton pump inhibitor by enantioselective oxidation of a sulfide into its corresponding sulfoxide by Cunninghamella echinulata MK40
AUTHOR(S): Yoshida, Toyokazu; Kito, Mitsuaki; Tsujii, Masahiko; Nagasawa, Toru
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biomolecular Science, Faculty of Engineering, Gifu University, Gifu, 501-1193, Japan
SOURCE: Biotechnology Letters (2001), 23(15), 1217-1222
CODEN: BILED3; ISSN: 0141-5492
PUBLISHER: Kluwer Academic Publishers
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Microbial oxidation of 2-[4-(3-methoxypropoxy)-3-methylpyridin-2-yl]methylthiobenzimidazole to a useful proton pump inhibitor, sodium 2-[[4-(3-methoxypropoxy)-3-methylpyridin-2-yl] methylsulfinyl]-1H benzimidazole (Rabeprazole), was examined in over 650 microorganisms. Rabeprazole-forming activity was distributed in molds. The mold with the highest activity was identified as Cunninghamella echinulata. Glucose, when added to the reaction mixture, gave the highest accumulation of Rabeprazole (6.9 mM, 2.5 g l-1) with a molar conversion ratio of 92% without the formation of the sulfone form as undesired product and resulted in the exclusive formation of (S) enantiomer (>99% e.e.).

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *
REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 29 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 135:331424 CASREACT
TITLE: Method for obtaining derivatives of [[(substituted-pyridyl)methyl]thio]benzimidazole, useful as intermediates for omeprazole and related antiulcer agents
INVENTOR(S): Coppi, Laura; Berenguer Maimo, Ramon
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Esteve Quimica, S.A., Spain
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Spanish
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001079194	A1	20011025	WO 2001-ES143	20010410
WO 2001079194	C2	20030508		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV; MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
ES 2171116	A1	20020816	ES 2000-989	20000414
ES 2171116	B1	20030801		
AU 2001046551	A5	20011030	AU 2001-46551	20010410
CA 2405304	AA	20021007	CA 2001-2405304	20010410
JP 2003531144	T2	20031021	JP 2001-576794	20010410
EP 1411053	A1	20040421	EP 2001-919463	20010410
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
NZ 521930	A	20040730	NZ 2001-521930	20010410
US 2003036656	A1	20030220	US 2002-204604	20020820
US 6723852	B2	20040420		
NO 2002004858	A	20021206	NO 2002-4858	20021008
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			ES 2000-989	20000414
			WO 2001-ES143	20010410

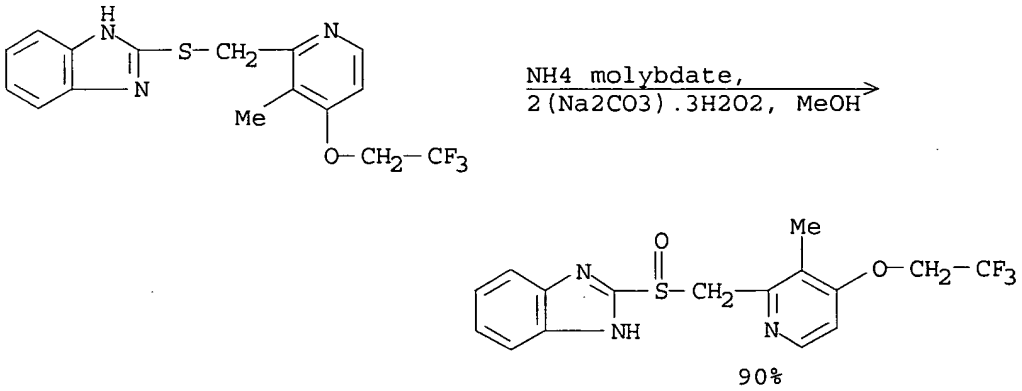
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:331424
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The invention relates to a method for obtaining derivs. of [[(substituted-pyridyl)methyl]thio]benzimidazoles, i.e., I [wherein R1, R3, R4 = H, C1-6 alkyl, alkoxy, or fluoroalkoxy; R2 = NO2, halo, C1-6 alkoxy or haloalkoxy, or O(CH2)nOR8; n = 1-6; R8 = H or C1-6 alkyl]. The method involves the following steps: (a) reaction of a 2-methylpyridine N-oxide II with a carboxylic acid anhydride (R6CO)2O or a sulfonic acid anhydride (R7SO2)2O [R6 = haloalkyl; R7 = (halo)alkyl or (un)substituted aryl]; and (b) reacting the resultant intermediate III [R5 = OCOR6 or OSO2R7] with a corresponding 2-mercaptobenzimidazole. The compds. I are useful as key intermediates for synthesizing corresponding sulfoxides with known antiulcer activity, e.g., omeprazole, lansoprazole, rabeprazole, or

pantoprazole. The method offers a reduced number of steps, avoids production of irritating acid chlorides and (chloromethyl)pyridines, and produces fewer residues and byproducts. For instance, reaction of 2,3-dimethyl-4-nitropyridine with (MeSO2)2O in refluxing CHCl3 gave 94% 2-(mesyloxymethyl)-3-methyl-4-nitropyridine methanesulfonate. Reaction of this mesylate with 2-mercapto-1H-benzimidazole and Et3N in CHCl3 at 5-20° gave 82% title compound IV. This intermediate was etherified at the nitro group with CF3CH2OH and K2CO3 (86%), and S-oxidized from the sulfide to the sulfoxide using Na percarbonate and ammonium molybdate catalyst (90%), to give lansoprazole (V).

RX(7) OF 60



NOTE: 10.degree.

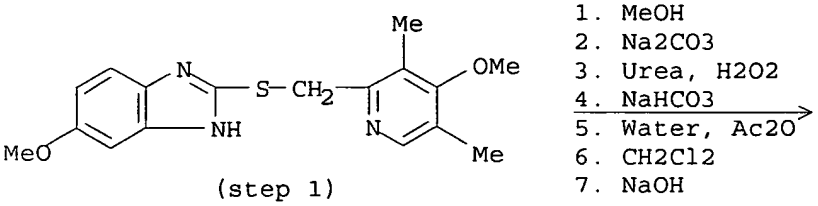
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 30 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 135:303892 CASREACT
TITLE: Intermediates and an improved process for the preparation of Omeprazole
INVENTOR(S): Prasad, Konakanchi Durga
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Natco Pharma Limited, India
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

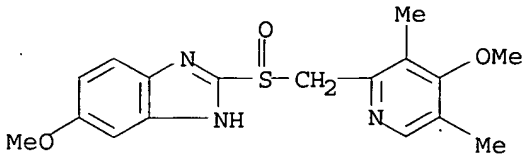
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6303787	B1	20011016	US 1999-427217	19991026
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 1998-MA1129	19980527

AB This invention relates to an improved process for the preparation of Omeprazole starting from 4-nitro-2,3,5-trimethylpyridine N-oxide and through novel intermediates 2-hydroxymethyl-3,5-dimethyl-4-nitropyridine and 2-chloromethyl-3,5-dimethyl-4-nitropyridine. This invention also relates to processes for the preparation of the above said novel intermediates.

RX(5) OF 15



(step 1)



85%

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 31 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 135:242230 CASREACT
TITLE: Method for oxidizing a thioether group into a sulfoxide group in benzimidazole derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Berenguer Maimo, Ramon; Campon Pardo, Julio; Coppi, Laura
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Esteve Quimica, S.A., Spain
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Spanish
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

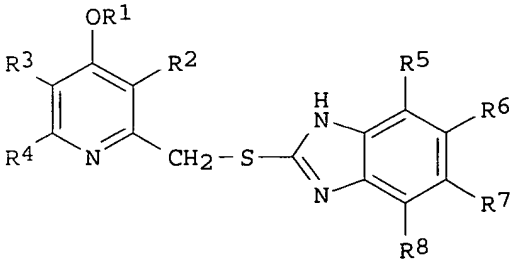
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001068594	A1	20010920	WO 2001-ES88	20010308
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
ES 2163372	A1	20020116	ES 2000-595	20000313
ES 2163372	B1	20030501		
CA 2402635	AA	20010920	CA 2001-2402635	20010308
AU 2001037452	A5	20010924	AU 2001-37452	20010308
EP 1270555	A1	20030102	EP 2001-909846	20010308
EP 1270555	B1	20040825		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003527370	T2	20030916	JP 2001-567691	20010308
NZ 521071	A	20040528	NZ 2001-521071	20010308
AT 274492	E	20040915	AT 2001-909846	20010308
US 2003028030	A1	20030206	US 2002-204506	20020820

10/066,850

US 6603009	B2	20030805		
NO 2002004239	A	20020905	NO 2002-4239	20020905
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			ES 2000-595	20000313
			WO 2001-ES88	20010308

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:242230

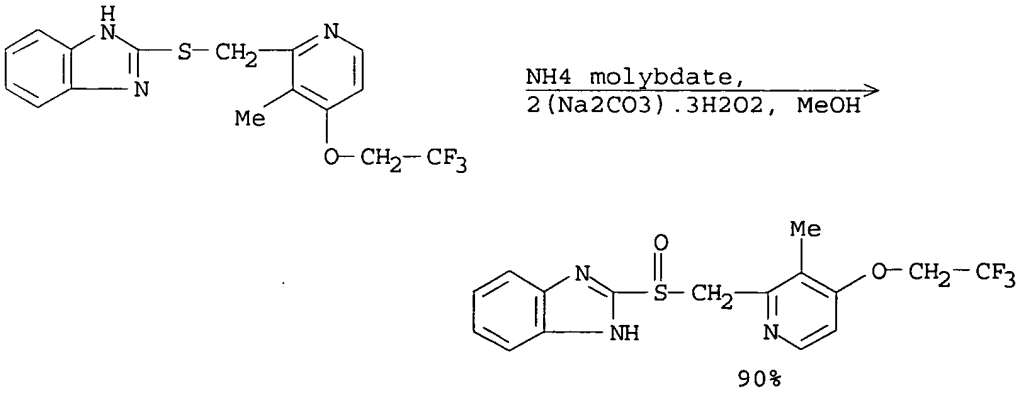
GI



I

AB The invention concerns a method for oxidizing a thioether group into a sulfoxide group using aqueous sodium percarbonate in the presence of a molybdenum salt as catalyst. The method can be used to oxidize the thioether group in compds. I [R1 = C1-C6 alkyl, halo-C1-C6 alkyl or (CH2)nOR9 (n = 1-6; R9 = H, C1-C6 alkyl); R2-R6, R8 = H, C1-C6 alkyl, or C1-C6 alkoxy; R7 = H, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy or fluoro-C1-C6 alkoxy] to the corresponding sulfinyl compds. Thus, a treating a methanol solution of 2-[[[3-methyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-2-pyridinyl]methyl]thio]-1H-benzimidazole with ammonium molybdate and sodium percarbonate and stirring 15 h at 10° afforded 90% sulfoxide (lansoprazole).

RX(1) OF 1



90%

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 32 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 135:33481 CASREACT

TITLE: Synthetic procedure for 5-methoxy-2-[(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyridinyl)methylthio]-1H-benzimidazole hydrochloride and its conversion to omeprazole

INVENTOR(S): Singh, Shiva P.; Mukarram, Siddiqui Mohammed Jaweed; Kulkami, Dilip Ganesh; Purohit, Manish

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wockhardt Europe Limited, Ire.

10/066,850

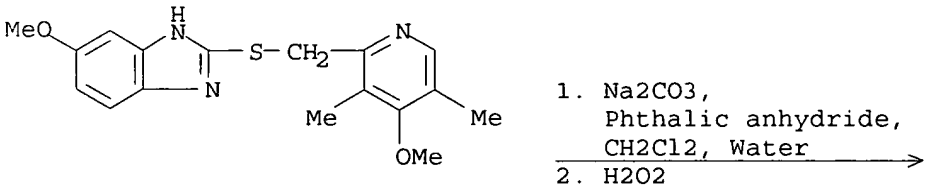
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6245913	B1	20010612	US 1999-343902	19990630

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-343902 19990630

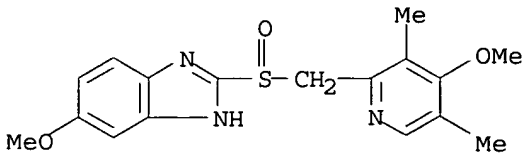
AB Omeprazole was prepared by (a) oxidizing 3,5-lutidine to its N-oxide with H2O2 and AcOH; (b) reducing excess H2O2 with CH2O; (c) nitrating 3,5-lutidine N-oxide; (d) isolating the 4-nitro derivative; (e)converting the nitro derivative to its di-Me sulfate adduct; (f) treating the di-Me sulfate adduct with aqueous (NH4)2S2O8 to give 2-hydroxymethyl-3,5-dimethyl-4-nitropyridine; (g) converting this compound to the chloromethyl analog; (h) coupling the chloromethyl compound with 5-methoxy-2-mercaptobenzimidazole under phase transfer conditions; (i) nucleophilic substitution of the nitro group by methoxy; (j) oxidation of the sulfide to sulfoxide.

RX(9) OF 45



1. Na2CO3, Phthalic anhydride, CH2Cl2, Water
2. H2O2
3. Water

x HCl
(step 1)



82%

REFERENCE COUNT: 105 THERE ARE 105 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 33 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 134:252340 CASREACT
TITLE: Process for preparing sulfoxide compounds
INVENTOR(S): Choi, Soo Jin; Moon, Seong Cheol; Byun, Young Seok
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Daewoong Pharm Co., Ltd., S. Korea; Daewoong Chemical Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001021617	A1	20010329	WO 2000-KR1019	20000907
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
KR 2001028547	A	20010406	KR 1999-40831	19990921
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 1999-40831	19990921

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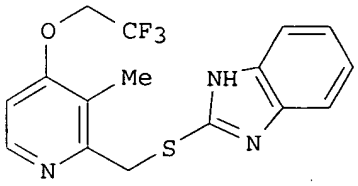
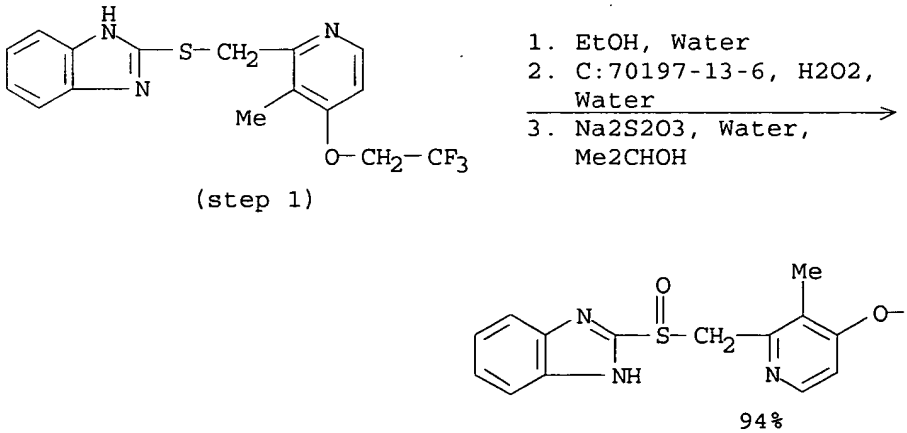


I

AB Oxidation of sulfide compound I with hydrogen peroxide in an ethanol solvent in the presence of methyltrioxorhenium gave the sulfoxide product (94.4%). The process minimizes production of byproducts.

RX(1) OF 1



(step 1)

94%

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 34 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 134:193436 CASREACT

TITLE: Process for preparation of optically active sulfoxide derivatives by asymmetric oxidation of sulfide

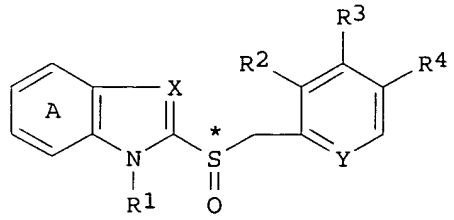
INVENTOR(S): Kawada, Mitsuru; Yamano, Toru; Taya, Naohiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001014366	A1	20010301	WO 2000-JP5682	20000824
JP 2001131172	A2	20010515	JP 2000-253771	20000824

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, DZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-238471 19990825
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:193436
GI



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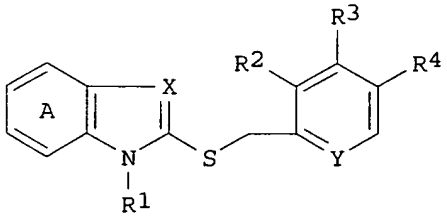
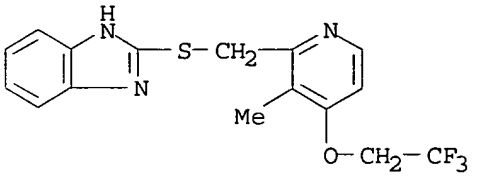


II

AB Optically active compds. represented by general formula (I; wherein ring A is an optionally substituted benzene ring; R1 is H, optionally substituted aralkyl, acyl, or acyloxy; R2, R3 and R4 are each H, optionally substituted alkyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, or optionally substituted NH2; X and Y are N or CH; and * represents an asym. center) or salts thereof are prepared easily and in an extremely high enantiomeric excess and a high yield by oxidizing compds. represented by general formula (II; ring A, R1-R4 , X, and Y are defined as above) or salts thereof in the presence of both a substance acting as a mol. sieve and an asym. induction catalyst. This process efficiently gives in a large industrial scale, I which possess antiulcer activity (no data). Thus, 2.1 g 2-[[[3-methyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-2-pyridyl]methyl]thio]-1H-benzimidazole containing 105 μL H2O and 2.1 g mol. sieve 4A were mixed, followed by adding 120 μL H2O to make a total water content of 12.5 mmol, and 50 mL PhMe in this order, and the resulting mixture was stirred

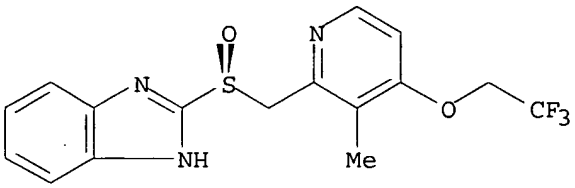
for 15 min, treated with 2.6 mL (-)-tartaric acid di-Et ester and 1.8 mL titanium(IV) isopropoxide in this order, stirred at 50° for 1 h, and then treated with 1.0 mL i-Pr2NEt and 0.9 mL cumene hydroperoxide in this order and stirred for 3 h to give 77% (S)-2-[[[3-methyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-2-pyridyl]methyl]sulfinyl]-1H-benzimidazole (95% ee).

RX(1) OF 2



1. Di-Et D-Tartrate, Ti(OPr-i)4, Water, PhMe
2. EtN(Pr-i)2, Cumene hydroperoxide

(step 1)



77%

NOTE: mol. sieve 4A, stereoselective

REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 35 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 134:178497 CASREACT

TITLE: Synthesis and characterization of a potent and selective protein tyrosine phosphatase inhibitor, 2-{[4-(methylthio)pyridin-2-yl]methylsulfinyl}benzimidazole

AUTHOR(S): Hamaguchi, T.; Takahashi, A.; Kagamizono, T.; Manaka, A.; Sato, M.; Osada, H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Medical Research Laboratories, Taisho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd, Omiya-shi, Saitama, 330-8530, Japan

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2000), 10(23), 2657-2660
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

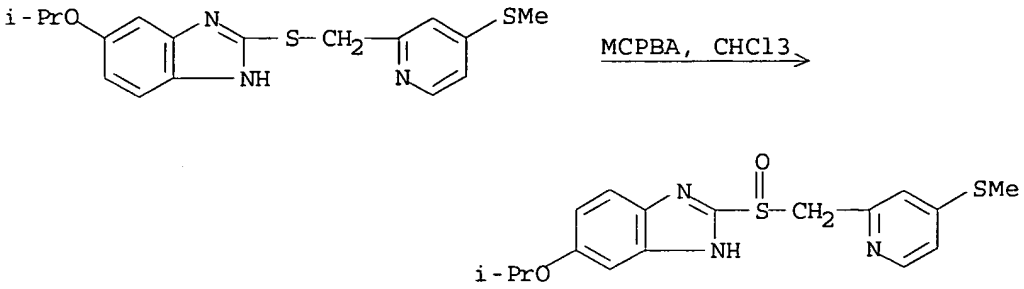
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The synthesis and biol. activity of a series of 2-{[4-(methylthio)pyridin-2-yl]methylsulfinyl}benzimidazoles is described. These compds. have potent inhibitory effects against the protein tyrosine phosphatase activity of CD45. Enzymic anal. with several phosphatases revealed that 5-isopropyloxy-2-{[4-(methylthio)pyridin-2-yl]methylsulfinyl}benzimidazole had high specificity for CD45 compared with serine/threonine phosphatases, tyrosine phosphatases, and dual phosphatase.

RX(2) OF 6



REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 36 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 134:147541 CASREACT

TITLE: Asymmetric synthesis of esomeprazole

AUTHOR(S): Cotton, H.; Elebring, T.; Larsson, M.; Li, L.; Sorensen, H.; von Unge, S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Process Chemistry, AstraZeneca Process R&D Sodertalje, Soedertaelje, S-151 85, Swed.

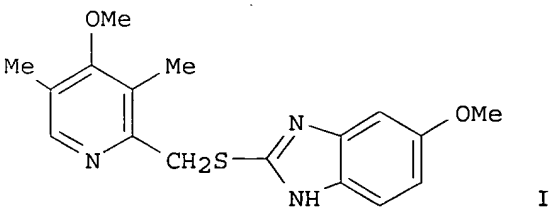
SOURCE: Tetrahedron: Asymmetry (2000), 11(18), 3819-3825
CODEN: TASYE3; ISSN: 0957-4166

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

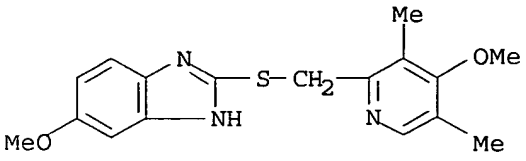
GI



I

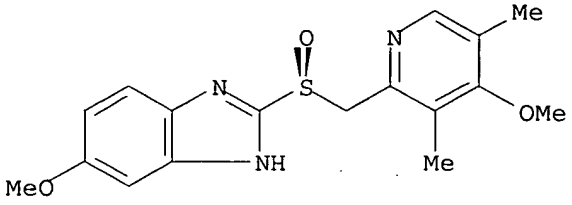
AB A highly efficient synthesis of esomeprazole - the (S)-enantiomer of omeprazole - via asym. oxidation of prochiral sulfide I is described. The asym. oxidation was achieved by titanium-mediated oxidation with cumene hydroperoxide (CHP) in the presence of (S,S)-diethyl tartrate [(S,S)-DET]. The enantioselectivity was provided by preparing the titanium complex in the presence of I at an elevated temperature and/or during a prolonged preparation time and by performing the oxidation of I in the presence of an amine. An enantioselectivity of >94% ee was obtained using this method.

RX(1) OF 2



(step 1)

1. Di-Et D-Tartrate, Ti(OPr-i)4, PhMe, Water
2. EtN(Pr-i)2, Cumene hydroperoxide, S:98-82-8
3. AcOH, Water
4. NaOH, Water



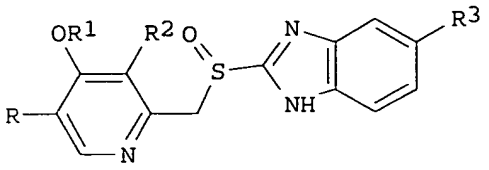
NOTE: alternative prepn. gave slightly lower selectivity, stereoselective

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 37 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 134:86262 CASREACT
TITLE: Process for the production of 2-(2-pyridinylmethylsulfinyl)-1H-benzimidazoles
INVENTOR(S): Cosme Gomez, Antonio; Fau de Casa-Juana Munoz, Miguel; Gelpi Vintro, Jose Maria; Molina Ponce, Andres
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Quimica Sintetica, S.A., Spain
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001004109	A1	20010118	WO 2000-IB927	20000710
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
ES 2166269	A1	20020401	ES 1999-1579	19990714
ES 2166269	B1	20030401		
EG 23175	A	20040630	EG 2000-903	20000712

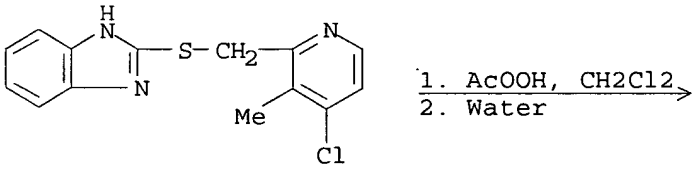
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: ES 1999-1579 19990714
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:86262
GI



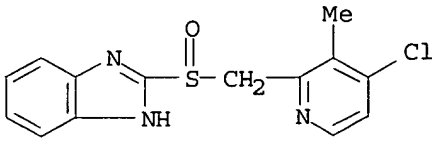
I

AB A procedure for obtaining 2-(2-pyridinylmethylsulfinyl)-1H-benzimidazoles I [R = H, alkyl; R1 = alkyl which may or may not be interrupted by an atom of oxygen; R2 = alkyl, alkoxy; R3 = H, alkoxy] was carried out by the replacement of a halo in position 4 of the pyridine ring by an alkoxide in the presence of a base and within an aprotic polar solvent or by replacement of a nitro group in position 4 of the pyridine ring by an alkoxide radical R1O- is described. E.g., to a solution of 5-methoxy-2-[[(4-nitro-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl]sulfinyl]-1H-benzimidazole (preparation given) in DMSO and methanol is a 30% solution of sodium methoxide in methanol. An 85% yield of 5-methoxy-2-[[(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethyl)-2-pyridinyl]methylsulfinyl]-1H-benzimidazole (Omeprazol) was obtained.

RX(2) OF 16



(step 1)



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 38 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 132:78557 CASREACT

TITLE: Oxidative process of synthesis of 5-methoxy-2-[(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyridyl)methyl]sulfinyl-1H-benzimidazole with precipitative purification

INVENTOR(S): Hafner Milac, Natasa; Jereb, Darja

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Lek, Tovarna Farmacevtskih in Kemicnih Izdelkov, D.D., Slovenia

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 12 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

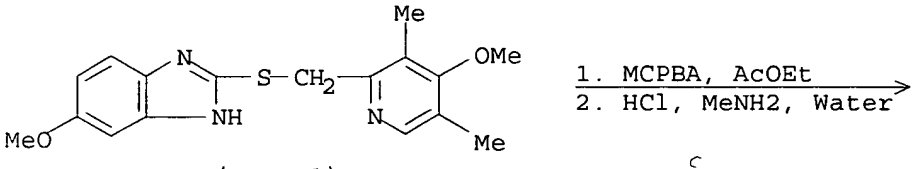
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

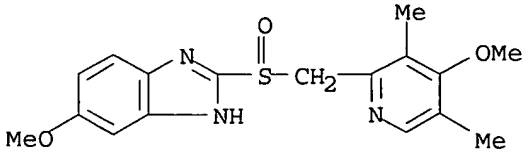
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000002876	A1	20000120	WO 1999-SI20	19990712
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
SI 20019	C	20000229	SI 1998-196	19980713
AU 9946714	A1	20000201	AU 1999-46714	19990712
EP 1095037	A1	20010502	EP 1999-930107	19990712
EP 1095037	B1	20020417		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
NZ 509000	A	20011221	NZ 1999-509000	19990712
AT 216382	E	20020515	AT 1999-930107	19990712
RU 2197486	C2	20030127	RU 2001-103900	19990712
CZ 293653	B6	20040616	CZ 2001-123	19990712
US 6268502	B1	20010731	US 2000-463651	20000830
US 2002007069	A1	20020117	US 2001-919068	20010730
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SI 1998-196	19980713
			WO 1999-SI20	19990712
			US 2000-463651	20000830

AB 5-Methoxy-2-[(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyridyl)methyl]sulfinyl-1H-benzimidazole (omeprazole) is readily prepared by the liquid-phase oxidation of 5-methoxy-2-[[(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyridyl)methyl]thio]benzimidazole with 3-chloroperoxybenzoic acid in Et acetate, where omeprazole is poorly soluble, at -10° to +5°. The crude omeprazole is then purified by dissoln. into an aqueous methylamine solution, followed by precipitation under the addition of hydrochloric acid.

RX(1) OF 1



(step 1)



92%

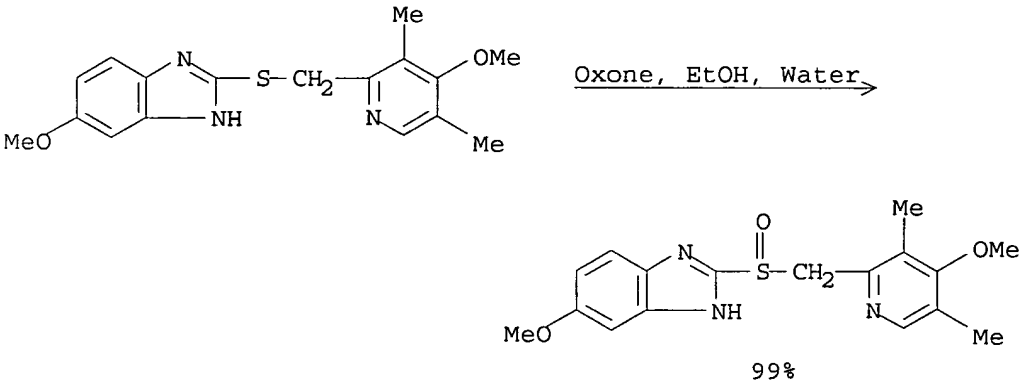
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 39 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 131:286456 CASREACT
TITLE: Selective oxidation of 5-methoxy-2-[(3,5-dimethyl-4-methoxy-2-pyridyl)methylthio]-1-H-benzimidazole to

(RS-5-methoxy-2-[[(3,5-dimethyl-4-methoxy-2-pyridyl)methyl]sulfinyl]-1-H-benzimidazole (omeprazole)

AUTHOR(S): Oelschlager, H.; Seeling, A.; Seeling, B.; Westesen, K.; Bunjes, H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fur Pharmazie der Friedrich-Schiller-Universitat, Jena, Germany
SOURCE: Pharmazie (1999), 54(10), 734-737
CODEN: PHARAT; ISSN: 0031-7144
PUBLISHER: Govi-Verlag Pharmazeutischer Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB 5-Methoxy-2-[(3,5-dimethyl-4-methoxy-2-pyridyl)methylthio]-1-H-benzimidazole was oxidized with Oxone in diluted EtOH at -5° furnishing omeprazole with an excellent yield. Addnl., decomposition kinetics of omeprazole in aqueous EtOH are presented.

RX(1) OF 1



99%

NOTE: method is more environmentally-friendly than other methods

REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 40 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 131:228722 CASREACT
TITLE: Preparation of 2-(2-pyridylmethylsulfinyl)-1H-benzimidazoles by perborate oxidation of the corresponding 2-(2-pyridylmethylthio)-1H-benzimidazoles.
INVENTOR(S): Brennan, James Patrick; Turner, Andrew Timothy
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Knoll Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

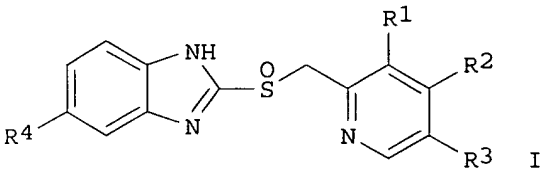
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9947514	A1	19990923	WO 1999-EP1574	19990311

W: AL, AU, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, JP, KR, KZ, LT, LV, MK, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TR, UA, US, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2323422	AA	19990923	CA 1999-2323422	19990311
AU 9934106	A1	19991011	AU 1999-34106	19990311
BR 9908835	A	20001121	BR 1999-8835	19990311
TR 200002670	T2	20001121	TR 2000-20000267019990311	
EP 1071678	A1	20010131	EP 1999-915569	19990311
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, FI				
JP 2002506862	T2	20020305	JP 2000-536710	19990311
TW 473476	B	20020121	TW 1999-88104130	19990317
NO 2000004580	A	20000914	NO 2000-4580	20000914
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1998-5558	19980317
			WO 1999-EP1574	19990311

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:228722

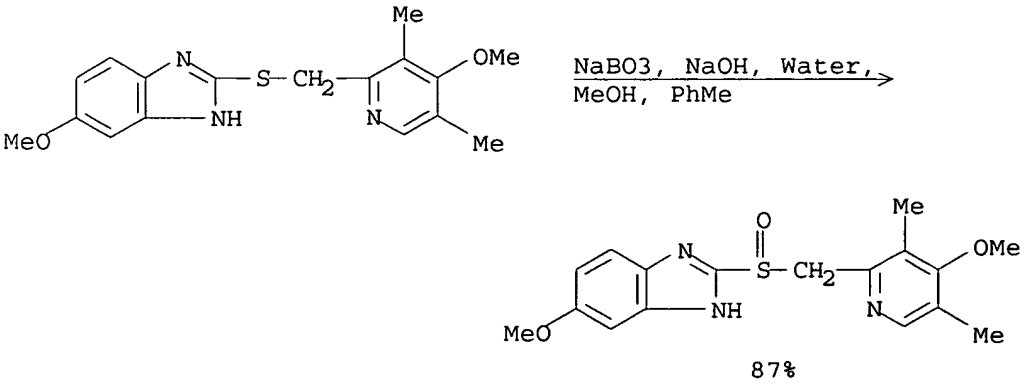
GI



I

AB Title compds. [I; (a) R1, R3 = Me; R2, R4 = OMe; or (b) R1 = Me; R2 = OCH2CF3; R3, R4 = H; or (c) R1, R2 = OMe; R3 = H; R4 = OCHF2] were prepared by treatment of the corresponding methylthio compds. with a perborate salt in a liquid diluent at pH 7.5-14 at 0° to reflux. Thus, 5-methoxy-2-[[(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethylpyridin-2-yl)methyl]thio]-1H-benzimidazole in refluxing MeOH/PhMe was treated dropwise with a solution of NaOH and NaBO3 in H2O to give 86.5% 5-methoxy-2-[[(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethylpyridin-2-yl)methyl]sulfinyl]-1H-benzimidazole.

RX(1) OF 2



NOTE: reflux

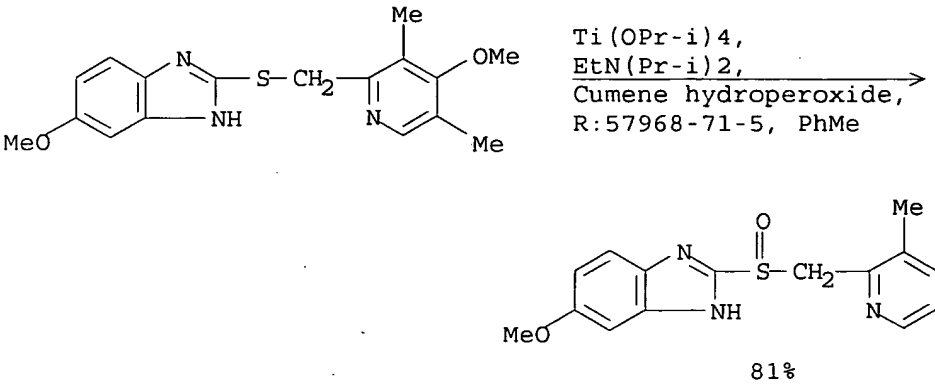
REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 41 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 131:5258 CASREACT
TITLE: New process for the synthesis of omeprazole
INVENTOR(S): Cotton, Hanna; Larsson, Magnus; Mattson, Anders
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astra Aktiebolag, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 13 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9925711	A1	19990527	WO 1998-SE1984	19981103
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
ZA 9809999	A	19990617	ZA 1998-9999	19981102
TW 588046	B	20040521	TW 1998-87118172	19981102
CA 2276753	AA	19990527	CA 1998-2276753	19981103
AU 9910582	A1	19990607	AU 1999-10582	19981103
AU 750743	B2	20020725		
EP 964859	A1	19991222	EP 1998-953132	19981103
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TR 9901643	T1	20000121	TR 1999-9901643	19981103
EE 9900391	A	20000417	EE 1999-391	19981103
EE 4154	B1	20031015		
BR 9806871	A	20000418	BR 1998-6871	19981103
NZ 336447	A	20010223	NZ 1998-336447	19981103
JP 2001508466	T2	20010626	JP 1999-528277	19981103
RU 2211218	C2	20030827	RU 1999-117541	19981103
US 6303788	B1	20011016	US 1998-194647	19981201
NO 9903298	A	19990702	NO 1999-3298	19990702
MX 9906369	A	20000731	MX 1999-6369	19990707
HR 990218	A1	20000831	HR 1999-990218	19990713
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SE 1997-4183	19971114
			WO 1998-SE1984	19981103

AB A novel process for the synthesis of 5-methoxy-2-[[(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl]sulfinyl]-1H-benzimidazole, known under the generic name omeprazole, was given. Omeprazole was prepared by oxidizing 5-methoxy-2-[[(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyridinyl)methyl]thio]-1H-benzimidazole in an organic solvent with an oxidizing agent in the presence of a titanium complex and optionally in the presence of a base.

RX(1) OF 1



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 42 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 130:223273 CASREACT
TITLE: Preparation of pyridinylmethylsulfinylbenzimidazoles
INVENTOR(S): Arakawa, Nobuo; Kuroda, Hirofumi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11071370	A2	19990316	JP 1998-179461	19980626
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-170058	19970626

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:223273
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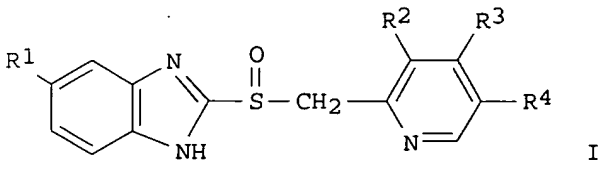

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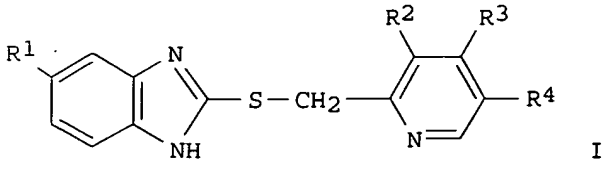
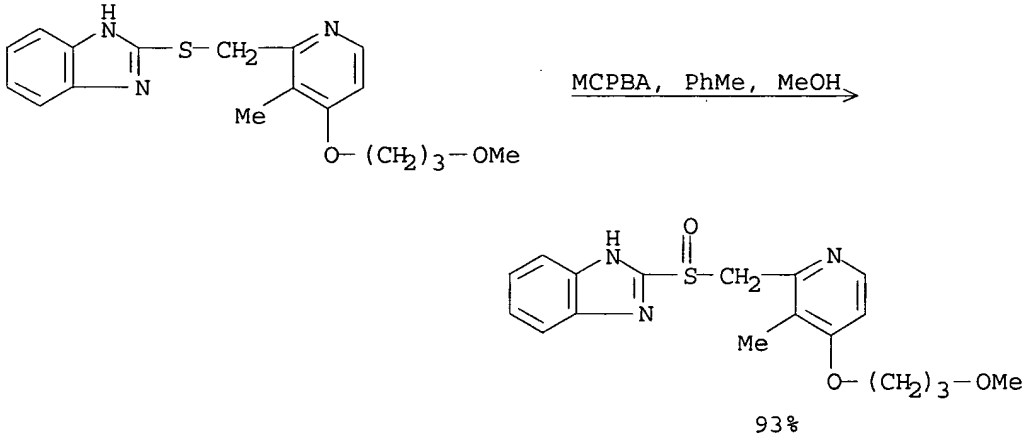


II

AB Title compds. I (R1 = H, OMe, OCHF2; R2 = Me, MeO; R3 = 3-methoxypropoxy, MeO, CF3CH2O; R4 = H, Me) were prepared by oxidation of thio ethers II (R1-R4 = same as above) with m-chloroperbenzoic acid in nonpolar solvents and lower alcs. Thus, oxidation of 2-{[4-(3-methoxypropoxy)-3-methylpyridin-2-yl]methylthio}-1H-benzimidazole with m-chloroperbenzoic acid in toluene and methanol at -25° for 6.5 h gave 93.1% 2-{[4-(3-methoxypropoxy)-3-methylpyridin-2-yl]methylsulfinyl}-1H-benzimidazole.

RX(1) OF 1



L3 ANSWER 43 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 130:196655 CASREACT
TITLE: Process for the preparation of omeprazole and intermediate compounds
INVENTOR(S): Baldwin, Jack Edward; Adlington, Robert Michael; Crouch, Nicholas Paul
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): UK
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 899268	A2	19990303	EP 1998-306413	19980811
EP 899268	A3	19990707		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 6043371	A	20000328	US 1998-131200	19980807
JP 11124376	A2	19990511	JP 1998-227871	19980812

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1997-17107 19970812
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:196655
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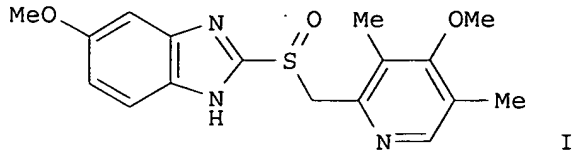

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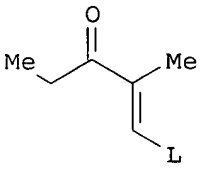

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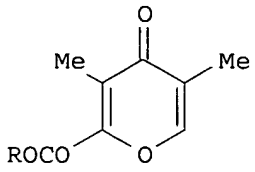
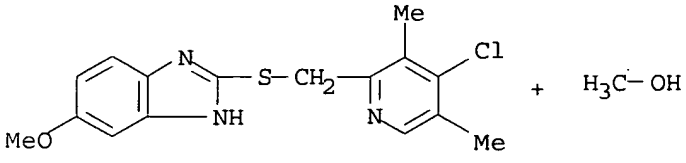


III

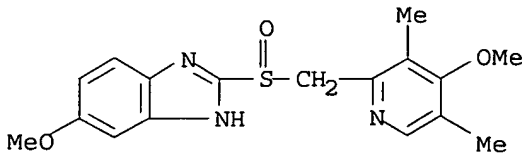
AB A strategy for synthesizing the gastric acid secretion inhibitor omeprazole (I), starting from 2-methyl-1-penten-3-on-1-ol (II; L = OH), is disclosed. The first 6 individual steps of the method, and most of the intermediate compds., are also claimed as new. Advantages include crystalline and low-toxicity intermediates, favorable reactions, and high yields. Thus, II (L = OH) was condensed with pyrrolidine in the presence of AcOH in benzene to give 75% II (L = pyrrolidino). This was condensed with oxalyl chloride and then MeOH or EtOH to give the pyrone esters III [R = Me (62%) or Et (39%)], which were then reduced by NaBH4 to the corresponding (hydroxymethyl)pyrone in 92% or 83% yield, resp. This pyrone alc. was treated with aqueous NH3 to give the corresponding pyridone alc. (96%), which was treated with POCl3 to give 4-chloro-2-(chloromethyl)-3,5-dimethylpyridine (IV) in 88% yield. Dichloride IV underwent a sequence of thioetherification with 5-methoxy-2-mercaptobenzimidazole at the chloromethyl group (96%), methoxylation at the ring chloride, and finally S-oxidation using MCPBA (60% for 2 steps, with purification), to give I.

RX(8) OF 37



(step 2)

1. KOH, DMSO
2. DMSO
3. Water, CH2Cl2
4. MCPBA, CH2Cl2
5. NaHCO3, Na2SO3, Water



60%

L3 ANSWER 44 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 130:95552 CASREACT
TITLE: Processes for the preparation of pyridine derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Tagami, Katsuya; Niikawa, Nobuo; Kayano, Akio; Kuroda,

	Hirofumi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
	CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9902521	A1	19990121	WO 1998-JP3113	19980710
W: CA, CN, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 11071371	A2	19990316	JP 1997-197119	19970723
CA 2295817	AA	19990121	CA 1998-2295817	19980710
JP 11171884	A2	19990629	JP 1998-196379	19980710
EP 997461	A1	20000503	EP 1998-931055	19980710
EP 997461	B1	20030521		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT, SE				
EP 1300406	A1	20030409	EP 2003-566	19980710
EP 1300406	B1	20041006		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT, SE				
JP 2000016992	A2	20000118	JP 1998-207399	19980723
US 6313303	B1	20011106	US 2000-462180	20000103
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-186095	19970711
			JP 1997-197119	19970723
			JP 1998-117706	19980428
			EP 1998-931055	19980710
			WO 1998-JP3113	19980710

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:95552

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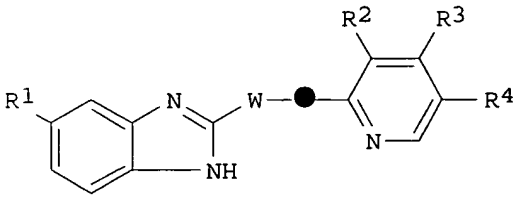
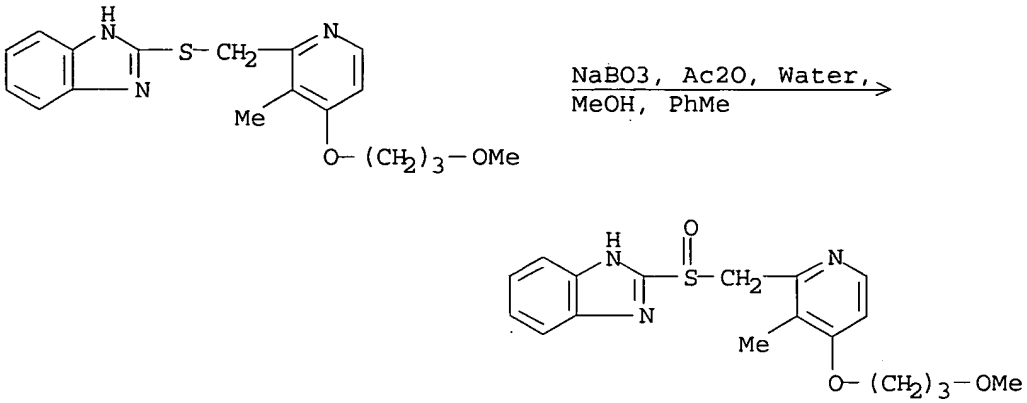


I

AB Characterized is a processes for preparing sulfoxides useful as drugs such as acid secretion inhibitors or antiulcer drugs or intermediates for the preparation of drugs in high yields at high purities. Specifically, the title compds. (I; W is SO; R1 is hydrogen, methoxy or difluoromethoxy; R2 is Me or methoxy; R3 is 3-methoxypropoxy, methoxy or 2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy; and R4 is hydrogen or Me) are prepared by oxidizing the thio ethers I (W is S, R1-R4 are as same as above) with a peroxoborate salt in the presence of an acid anhydride or a metal catalyst, or with an N-halosuccinimide, 1,3-dihalo-5,5-dimethyl-hydantoin or dichloroisocyanuric acid salt in the presence of a base. I [W = S, R1 = R4 = H, R2 = Me, R3 = O(CH2)3OMe] was oxidized by sodium peroxoborate in the presence of Ac2O to give 83.6% I [W = SO, R1 = R4 = H, R2 = Me, R3 = O(CH2)3OMe].

RX(1) OF 1



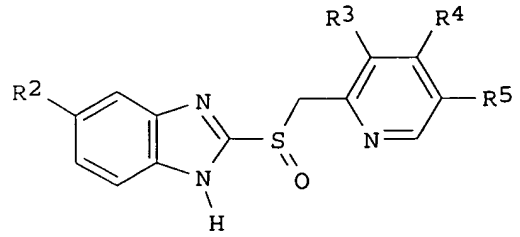
NOTE: -20.degree. for 2.5 h

REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

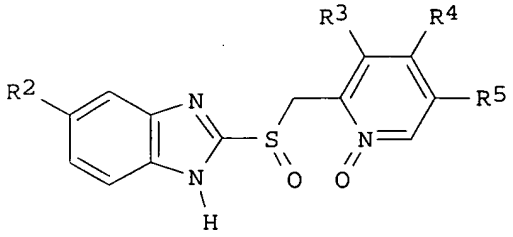
L3 ANSWER 45 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 129:260458 CASREACT
TITLE: Process for the preparation of 2-[[(2-pyridinyl)methyl]sulfinyl]-1H-benzimidazoles
INVENTOR(S): Clausen, Finn Priess
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9840377	A1	19980917	WO 1998-DK58	19980216
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9859821	A1	19980929	AU 1998-59821	19980216
EP 968204	A1	20000105	EP 1998-902960	19980216
R: DE, DK, FI				
NO 9904209	A	19990831	NO 1999-4209	19990831
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DK 1997-251	19970307
			WO 1998-DK58	19980216

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:260458
GI



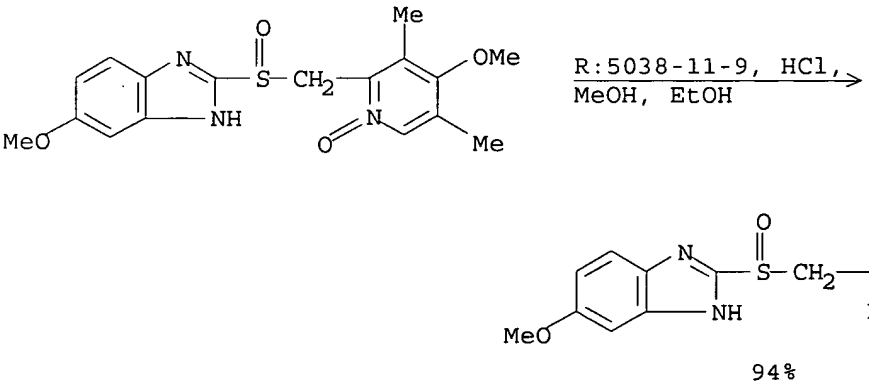
I



II

AB The title compds. [I; R2 = H, OMe, OCHF2, CF3; R3 = H, Me, OMe; R4 = H, OMe, OCH2CF3, halo; R5 = H, Me, OMe] such as Omeprazole, which are biol. active (no data) and/or may be used as intermediates in the synthesis of biol. active compds, were prepared by reducing a compound II with a thiobisamine such as thiobismorpholine or thiobispiperidine in the presence of a mineral acid.

RX(1) OF 2



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

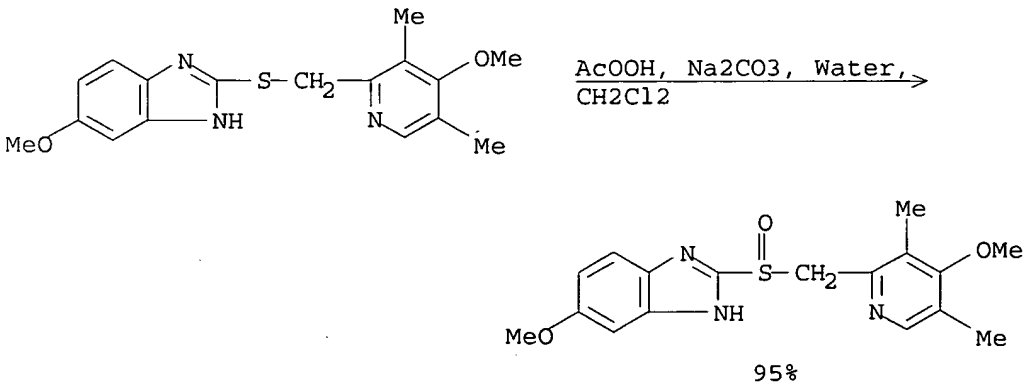
L3 ANSWER 46 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 128:204887 CASREACT
TITLE: Method of omeprazole preparation
INVENTOR(S): Smahovsky, Vendel; Oremus, Vladimir; Heleyova, Katarina; Zlatoidsky, Pavol; Gattnar, Ondrej; Varga, Ivan; Stalmach, Valdemar; Jezek, Ladislav
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Slovakofarma, A.S., Slovakia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 10 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9809962	A1	19980312	WO 1997-SK8	19970908
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
SK 283805	B6	20040203	SK 1996-1155	19960909
CA 2265538	AA	19980312	CA 1997-2265538	19970908
AU 9743253	A1	19980326	AU 1997-43253	19970908
EP 931076	A1	19990728	EP 1997-941314	19970908
R: AT, CH, DE, ES, LI, SE, PT				
CZ 293946	B6	20040818	CZ 1999-792	19970908
IN 186456	A	20010901	IN 1997-DE3039	19971023
US 6229021	B1	20010508	US 1999-254414	19990305
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SK 1996-1155	19960909
			WO 1997-SK8	19970908

AB Omeprazole was prepared in 95% yield by a reaction of 5-methoxy-2-[(4-methoxy-3,5-dimethyl-2-pyridinyl)-methylthio]-1H- benzimidazole with peroxyacetic acid in a two-phase H2O and chlorinated organic solvent medium (such as CH2Cl2) at alkaline pH.

RX(1) OF 1



95%

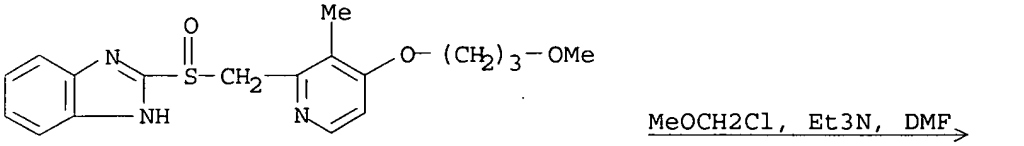
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 47 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 126:46780 CASREACT
TITLE: Preparation and absolute configurations of optical isomers of sodium 2-[[4-(3-methoxypropoxy)-3-methylpyridin-2-yl]methylsulfinyl]-1H-benzimidazole (E3810)
AUTHOR(S): Nochi, Shigeharu; Kawai, Takatoshi; Kawakami, Yoshiyuki; Asakawa, Naoki; Ueda, Norihiro; Hayashi, Kenji; Souda, Shigeru
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tsukuba Res. Labs., Eisai Co., Ltd., Ibaraki, 300-26,

Japan
SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1996), 44(10), 1853-1857
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

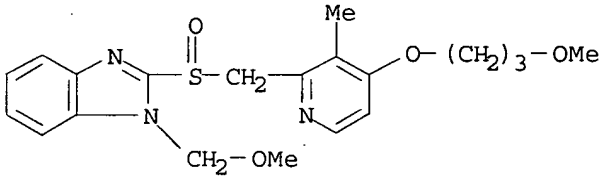
AB The optical isomers of sodium 2[[4-(3-methoxypropoxy)-3-methylpyridin-2-yl]methylsulfinyl]-2H-benzimidazole (E3810), a proton pump inhibitor, were separated by HPLC and their absolute configurations were determined by x-ray crystallog. anal.

RX(1) OF 1



MeOCH2Cl, Et3N, DMF

Na



78%

L3 ANSWER 48 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 125:112926 CASREACT
TITLE: Enantioselective preparation of pharmaceutically active sulfoxides by biooxidation
INVENTOR(S): Holt, Robert; Lindberg, Per; Reeve, Christopher; Taylor, Stephen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astra Aktiebolag, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

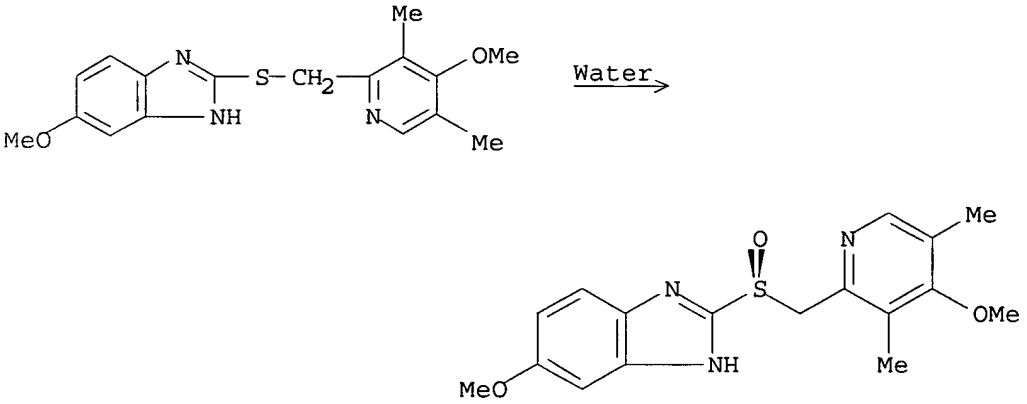
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9617076	A1	19960606	WO 1995-SE1415	19951127
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2203999	AA	19960606	CA 1995-2203999	19951127
AU 9641269	A1	19960619	AU 1996-41269	19951127
AU 699577	B2	19981210		

EP 795024	A1	19970917	EP 1995-939460	19951127
EP 795024	B1	20030219		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 10510705	T2	19981020	JP 1995-518669	19951127
AT 232907	E	20030315	AT 1995-939460	19951127
ES 2191066	T3	20030901	ES 1995-939460	19951127
US 5840552	A	19981124	US 1996-569114	19961121
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1994-23970	19941128
			WO 1995-SE1415	19951127

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:112926

AB Pharmaceutically active sulfoxide stereoisomers are produced from the corresponding sulfides by microbial oxidation Thus, (-)-omeprazole was produced in >99% enantiomeric excess by oxidation of the sulfide with Penicillium frequentans.

RX(1) OF 4



NOTE: BIOTRANSFORMATION, BIOOXIDATION, CELLS OF USTILAGO MAYDIS BPFC 6333, PHOSPHATE BUFFER, STEREOSELECTIVE

L3 ANSWER 49 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 125:58516 CASREACT

TITLE: Preparation of unsymmetrical heterocyclylsulfoxide enantiomers

INVENTOR(S): Larsson, Erik Magnus; Stenhede, Urban Jan; Soerensen, Henrik; Von Unge, Per Oskar Sverker; Cotton, Hanna Kristina

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astra Aktiebolag, Swed.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

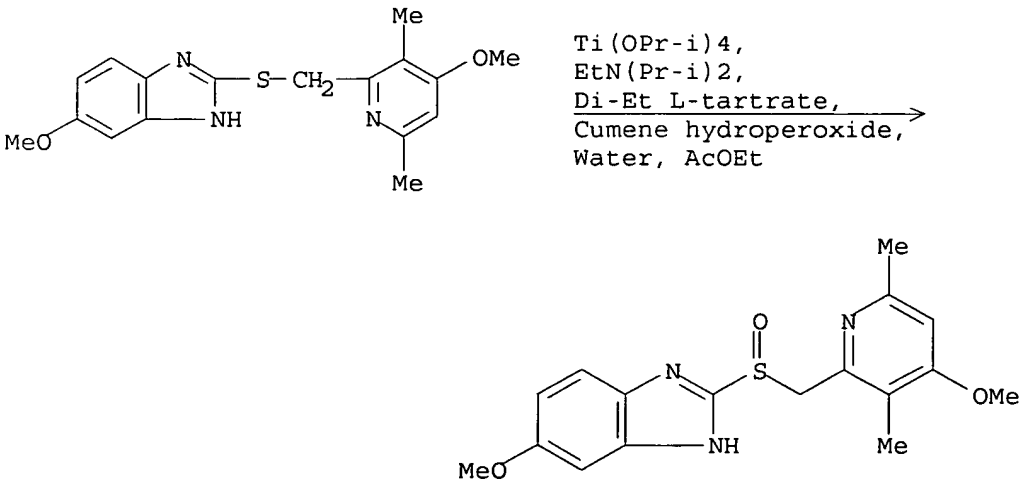
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9602535	A1	19960201	WO 1995-SE818	19950703
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

SE 9402510	A	19960116	SE 1994-2510	19940715
SE 504459	C2	19970217		
RU 2157806	C2	20001020	RU 1997-102162	19950703
EE 3354	B1	20010215	EE 1997-6	19950703
AT 242233	E	20030615	AT 1995-926068	19950703
PT 773940	T	20031031	PT 1995-926068	19950703
ES 2199998	T3	20040301	ES 1995-926068	19950703
SK 284059	B6	20040908	SK 1997-48	19950703
CA 2193994	AA	19960201	CA 1995-2193994	19950705
AU 9529948	A1	19960216	AU 1995-29948	19950705
AU 688074	B2	19980305		
EP 773940	A1	19970521	EP 1995-926068	19950705
EP 773940	B1	20030604		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CN 1157614	A	19970820	CN 1995-194956	19950705
CN 1070489	B	20010905		
HU 76642	A2	19971028	HU 1997-108	19950705
BR 9508292	A	19971223	BR 1995-8292	19950705
JP 10504290	T2	19980428	JP 1996-504938	19950705
PL 186342	B1	20031231	PL 1995-318165	19950705
IL 114477	A1	20010724	IL 1995-114477	19950706
ZA 9505724	A	19960115	ZA 1995-5724	19950710
HR 950401	B1	20040430	HR 1995-950401	19950712
US 5948789	A	19990907	US 1995-492087	19950714
FI 9700102	A	19970110	FI 1997-102	19970110
NO 9700153	A	19970114	NO 1997-153	19970114
NO 312101	B1	20020318		
HK 1008331	A1	20031121	HK 1998-109230	19980717
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SE 1994-2510	19940715
			WO 1995-SE818	19950703

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:58516

AB Enantiomeric R1ZSOR2 [R1 = (un)substituted 2-pyridyl, (un)substituted 2-(R4R5N)C6H4; R2 = (un)substituted 2-benzimidazolyl, thieno[3,4-d]imidazol-2-yl, etc.; R4,R5 = H, (ar)alkyl; Z = CH2, (un)substituted 1,2-phenylene, etc.] were prepared by oxidation of prochiral R1ZSR2 in the presence of a chiral Ti complex and a base.

RX(1) OF 1



Na

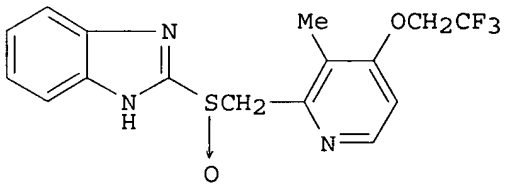
47%

NOTE: 99.8% e.e.

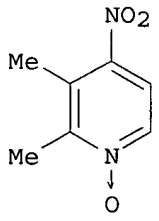
L3 ANSWER 50 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 123:228183 CASREACT
TITLE: New process for the synthesis of a 2-(2-pyridylmethylsulfinyl)benzimidazole derivative [lansoprazole], and new intermediates prepared in the process.
INVENTOR(S): Buxade Vinas, antonio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Laboratorios Vinas, S.A., Spain
SOURCE: Span., 15 pp.
CODEN: SPXXAD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Spanish
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ES 2060541	A1	19941116	ES 1993-384	19930226
ES 2060541	B1	19951116		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			ES 1993-384	19930226

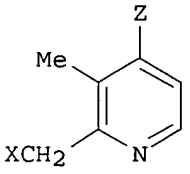
GI



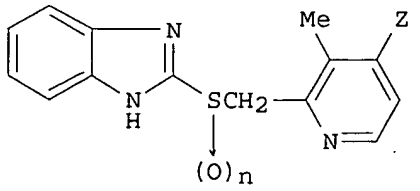
I



II



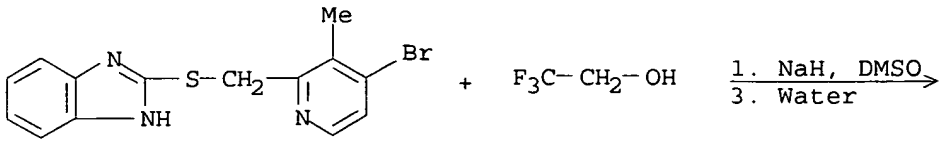
III



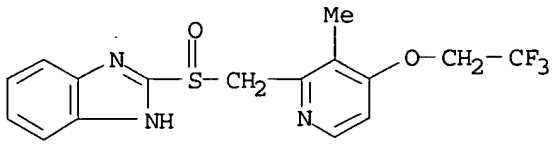
IV

AB The antisecretory agent lansoprazole (I) is prepared by a new, more economical, and less toxic process, in 3-4 steps starting from 2,3-dimethyl-4-nitropyridine N-oxide (II). For example, reaction of II with CCl3COCl in refluxing CHCl3, followed by NaOH in MeOH, and then workup and treatment with excess refluxing SOCl2, gave 55% 4-chloro-2-chloromethyl-3-methylpyridine [III; X = Z = Cl]. Reaction of III [X = Cl, Br; Z = halo, NO2] with 2-mercaptobenzimidazole and NaOH in aqueous MeOH gave >85% sulfides IV [Z = Cl, Br, NO2; n = 0]. Oxidation of the latter with potassium peroxymonosulfate (62-76%) or with H2O2 and Mo or V acetylacetonate catalysts (71-82%) gave IV [Z = Cl, Br, NO2; n = 1]. These reacted with CF3CH2OH and NaH in DMSO to give I in 72% (Z = Cl), 80% (Z = Br), or 48% (Z = NO2) yield.

RX(4) OF 9



(step 2)



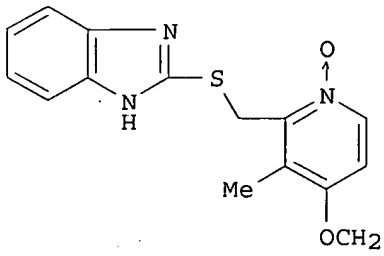
80%

NOTE: USING KOBU-T/DMF GAVE COMPARABLE YIELDS FROM THE CHLORO-REACTANT

L3 ANSWER 51 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 122:290859 CASREACT
TITLE: Process and catalysts for the preparation of 2-[[(1H-benzimidazol-2-yl)thio]methyl]-3-methyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)pyridinium N-oxide as an intermediate for lansoprazole bulk manufacture
INVENTOR(S): Monserrat Vidal, Carlos; Serra, Marcia, Xavier
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Laboratorios S.A.L.V.A.T., S.A., Spain
SOURCE: Span., 13 pp.
CODEN: SPXXAD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Spanish
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ES 2063705	A1	19950101	ES 1993-1312	19930614
ES 2063705	B1	19950716		

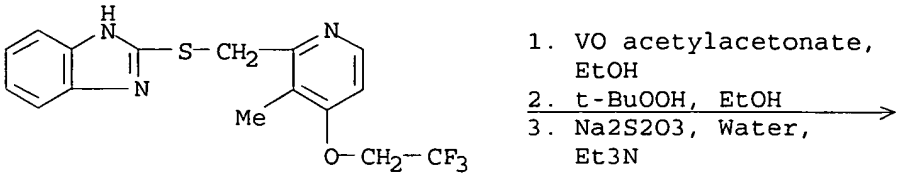
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: ES 1993-1312 19930614
GI



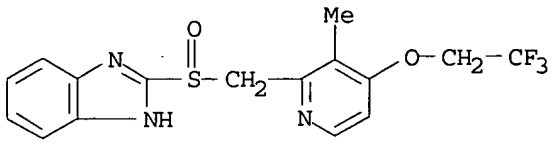
I

AB The title compound, I, is prepared from 2,3-dimethyl-4-nitropyridinium N-oxide in 3 steps and is used as an intermediate for the industrial-scale preparation of lansoprazole.

RX(6) OF 13



(step 1)



95%

L3 ANSWER 52 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 122:133189 CASREACT
TITLE: Preparation of omeprazole and lansoprazole via oxidation of amide thioether, hydrolysis of sulfinyl amide, and decarboxylation of sulfinyl carboxylate
INVENTOR(S): Slemon, Clarke; Macel, Bob
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Torcan Chemical Ltd., Can.
SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

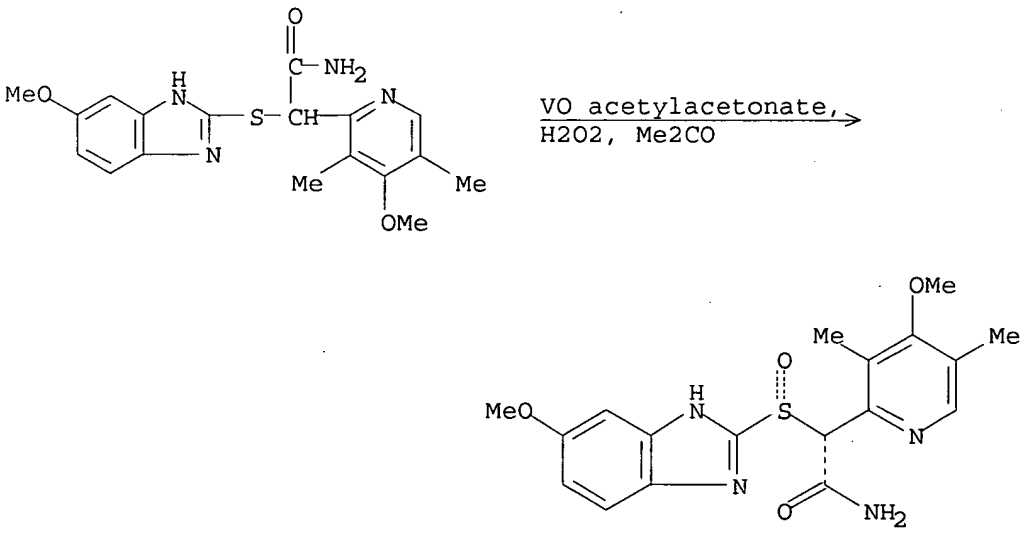
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5374730	A	19941220	US 1993-145572	19931104
US 5470983	A	19951128	US 1994-276378	19940718
CA 2170250	AA	19950511	CA 1994-2170250	19940817
CA 2170250	C	19970916		
WO 9512590	A1	19950511	WO 1994-CA452	19940817
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9474875	A1	19950523	AU 1994-74875	19940817
EP 724582	A1	19960807	EP 1994-924662	19940817
EP 724582	B1	20011010		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 09504530	T2	19970506	JP 1994-512922	19940817
JP 2966097	B2	19991025		
AT 206707	E	20011015	AT 1994-924662	19940817
US 5502195	A	19960326	US 1994-345725	19941122
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1993-145572	19931104
			US 1994-276378	19940718
			WO 1994-CA452	19940817

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 122:133189
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB A process for preparing a pyridine-benzimidazole compound of formula I in which either (a) R and R1 are each Me and R2 is methoxy;, or (b) R is 1,1,1-trifluoroethyl and R1 and R2 are both hydrogen, which comprises oxidizing an amide of the formula (II) to produce the corresponding amide sulfinyl compound, subjecting the amide sulfinyl compound so formed to alkaline hydrolysis to form a sulfinyl carboxylate, or a salt thereof, of formula (III) in which X is an alkali metal, Y is hydrogen or a metal, or X and Y together represent a divalent alkaline earth metal; and decarboxylating the sulfinyl carboxylate of formula (III) to form the sulfoxide compound of formula (I), the groups R, R1, and R2 in formulas (II) and (III) having the same meanings as given above, and the group R4 in formula (II) representing hydrogen, lower alkyl or aryl-lower alkyl, optionally further substituted by other functionality to assist in the hydrolysis step.

RX(1) OF 11



stereoisomers

NOTE: 90% OVERALL, NON-ACIDIC CONDITIONS

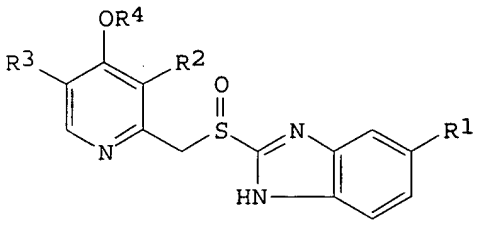
L3 ANSWER 53 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 120:107017 CASREACT
TITLE: Process for preparation of benzimidazole-containing derivatives of pyridine [e.g., lansoprazole]
INVENTOR(S): Palomo Coll, Alberto
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Centro Genesis para la Investigacion S.L., Spain
SOURCE: Span., 34 pp.
CODEN: SPXXAD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Spanish
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

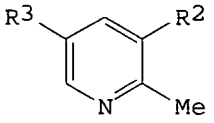
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
ES 2036948	A1	19930601	ES 1991-2594	19911121
ES 2036948	B1	19940901		

ES 2066701	A1	19950301	ES 1993-64	19930115
ES 2066701	B1	19951201		
ES 2067407	A1	19950316	ES 1993-935	19930504
ES 2067407	B1	19960416		
ES 2105953	A1	19971016	ES 1994-2419	19941124
ES 2105953	B1	19980701		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: ES 1991-2594 19911121
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 120:107017
GI



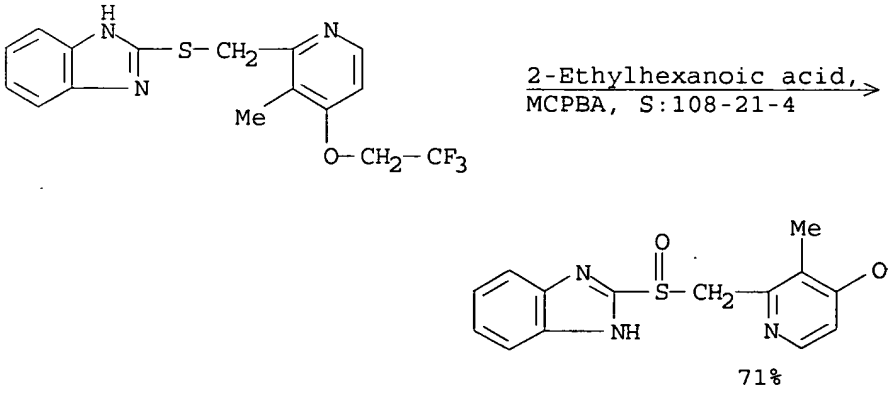
I



II

AB Pyridine derivs. I [X = CH, N; R1 = H, OMe, OCHF2, OCH2CF3, OCHMe2, OCH2CHMe2, cyclopropylmethoxy; R2, R3 = H, Me, OMe; R4 = CH2CF3, Et, CHMe2, Me, (CH2)3OMe; except case of X = CH, R1 = OMe, R2-R4 = Me], used as antiulcer agents (no data), are prepared in a min. of 7 steps from simple pyridines II by several synthetic variations. For example, 2,3-dimethylpyridine underwent N-oxidation and 4-nitration (95%), monochlorination of the 2-Me group (95%), N-reduction and conversion to the HCl salt (87%), thioetherification of the CH2Cl group with 2-mercaptobenzimidazole (87%), Pd(PPh3)4-catalyzed displacement of nitro by CF3CH2OH (90%), and S-oxidation (75%) to give I [X = CH, R1 = R3 = H, R2 = Me, R4 = CH2CF3], i.e. lansoprazole.

RX(16) OF 60



71%

NOTE: 0-5.degree.

L3 ANSWER 54 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 119:8812 CASREACT
TITLE: Oxidation of benzimidazolylthiomethylpyridines and related compounds to benzimidazolyl

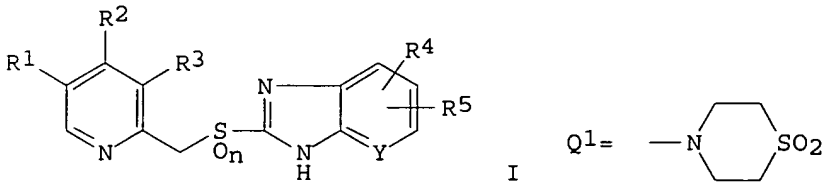
sulfinylmethylpyridines using magnesium monoperoxyphthalate

INVENTOR(S): Hoerrner, Robert Scott; Friedman, Joel J.; Amato, Joseph Sebastian; Liu, Thomas Meng Han; Shinkai, Ichiro; Weinstock, Leonard M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck and Co., Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 533264	A1	19930324	EP 1992-202792	19920912
EP 533264	B1	19991110		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
WO 9306097	A1	19930401	WO 1992-US7712	19920911
W: BG, CS, FI, HU, NO, PL, RO, RU				
AT 186535	E	19991115	AT 1992-202792	19920912
ES 2143468	T3	20000516	ES 1992-202792	19920912
PT 533264	T	20000531	PT 1992-202792	19920912
JP 05213936	A2	19930824	JP 1992-244822	19920914
JP 07020956	B4	19950308		
IL 103156	A1	19970218	IL 1992-103156	19920914
ZA 9207034	A	19930329	ZA 1992-7034	19920915
CA 2078517	AA	19930321	CA 1992-2078517	19920917
CA 2078517	C	20031104		
AU 9225207	A1	19930325	AU 1992-25207	19920918
AU 649355	B2	19940519		
CN 1071169	A	19930421	CN 1992-110899	19920919
CN 1048729	B	20000126		
US 5391752	A	19950221	US 1993-22804	19930222
GR 3032619	T3	20000531	GR 2000-400318	20000209

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1991-764564 19910920
US 1991-777873 19911015

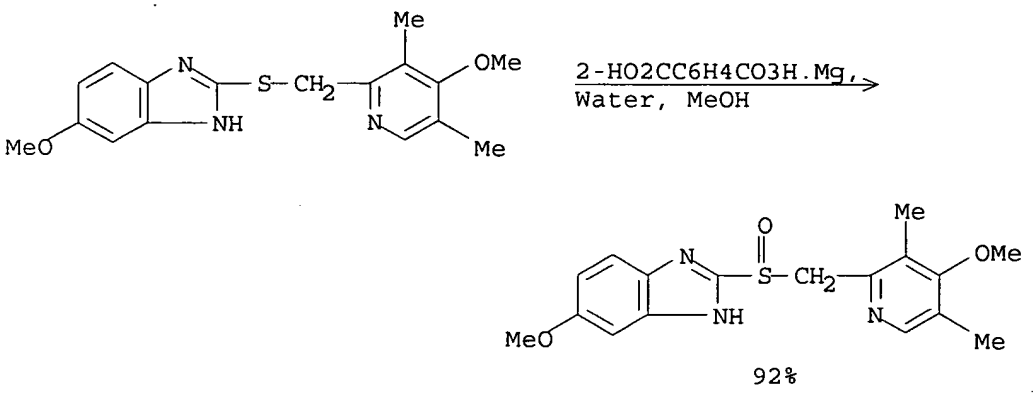
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 119:8812
GI



I

AB Title compds. [I; R1, R3 = H, (cyclo)alkyl, fluoroalkyl, alkoxy; R2 = R1, O(CH2)m R6; R4, R5 = R1, CF3, alkoxycarbonyl; R6 = O(CH2)pR7, pyrrolidonyl, succinimidyl, 3,4-methylenedioxy, Q1, (substituted) Ph, etc.; R7 = H, alkoxy, (hetero)aryl, aryloxy, aralkoxy, halo, CO2H, alkoxycarbonyl, etc.; Y = CH, N; m, p = 1-5; n = 1], were prepared by treatment of the corresponding I (n = 0) with 0.5-0.7 molar equivalents of Mg monoperoxyphthalate. Thus, pyrmetazole in MeOH/H2O at -10° was treated dropwise with Mg monoperoxyphthalate in MeOH/H2O and the mixture was stirred at -10° for 35 min to give 92% omeprazole of 99.5% purity.

RX(1) OF 1



92%

NOTE: -10.degree., 35 min

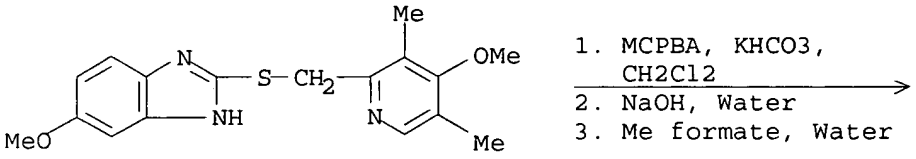
L3 ANSWER 55 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 116:128926 CASREACT
TITLE: Method for synthesis of omeprazole
INVENTOR(S): Braendstroem, Arne Elof
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astra AB, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 11 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9118895	A1	19911212	WO 1991-SE402	19910605
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MC, MG, MW, NL, NO, PL, RO, SD, SE, SU				
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GN, GR, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG				
ZA 9103779	A	19920226	ZA 1991-3779	19910517
IL 98274	A1	19950330	IL 1991-98274	19910527
CA 2083605	AA	19911208	CA 1991-2083605	19910605
CA 2083605	C	19981208		
AU 9180807	A1	19911231	AU 1991-80807	19910605
AU 640246	B2	19930819		
EP 533752	A1	19930331	EP 1991-910929	19910605
EP 533752	B1	19980128		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
HU 63408	A2	19930830	HU 1992-3855	19910605
HU 214323	B	19980302		
JP 05507699	T2	19931104	JP 1991-510790	19910605
JP 2993122	B2	19991220		
PL 165433	B1	19941230	PL 1991-297169	19910605
RU 2061693	C1	19960610	RU 1992-16535	19910605
RO 111366	B1	19960930	RO 1992-1512	19910605
AT 162790	E	19980215	AT 1991-910929	19910605
ES 2113378	T3	19980501	ES 1991-910929	19910605
CZ 279928	B6	19950816	CZ 1991-1726	19910606
SK 278505	B6	19970806	SK 1991-1726	19910606
CN 1058211	A	19920129	CN 1991-103923	19910607
CN 1040536	B	19981104		

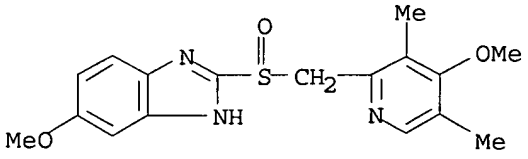
IN 178921	A	19970719	IN 1991-DE412	19910613
HR 920770	B1	20000630	HR 1992-920770	19921001
NO 9204682	A	19921204	NO 1992-4682	19921204
NO 300541	B1	19970616		
FI 102967	B1	19990331	FI 1992-5529	19921204
US 5386032	A	19950131	US 1993-67406	19930525
LV 10271	B	19950420	LV 1993-1020	19930810
LT 3584	B	19951227	LT 1993-1711	19931230
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SE 1990-2043	19900607
			US 1991-708345	19910531
			WO 1991-SE402	19910605
			YU 1991-992	19910605

AB Omeprazole (I) was prepared in an improved process by treating 5-methoxy-2-[(4-methoxy-3,5,-dimethyl-2-pyridinyl)methylthio]-1H-benzimidazole (II) with m-ClC6H4C(O)OOH in CH2Cl2 at pH 8.0-8.6, extracting with aqueous NaOH, followed by addition of an alkyl formate to the aqueous phase resulting in crystallization of I. Thus, II was treated with m-ClC6H4C(O)OOH in CH2Cl2 at pH 8.6, which was maintained by KHCO3, at 0°, dilute NaOH was then added to a pH above 12 and its CH2Cl2 phase separated Me formate was added to the water phase and the pH kept above 9 and the omeprazole crystallized in 92% yield.

RX(1) OF 1



(step 1)

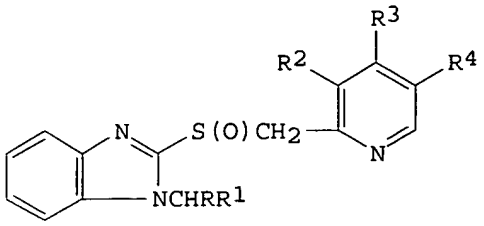


92%

L3 ANSWER 56 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	114:164100 CASREACT
TITLE:	Studies on (H+-K+)-ATPase inhibitors of gastric acid secretion. Prodrugs of 2-[(2-pyridinylmethyl)sulfinyl]benzimidazole proton-pump inhibitors
AUTHOR(S):	Sih, John C.; Wha bin Im; Robert, Andre; Graber, David R.; Blakeman, David P.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Res. Lab., Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, MI, 49001, USA
SOURCE:	Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1991), 34(3), 1049-62 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

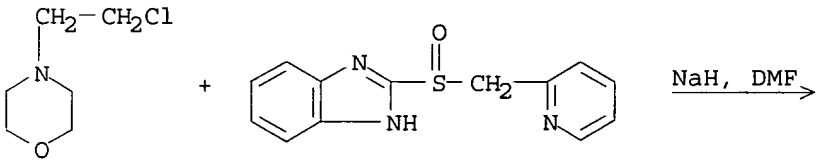
GI

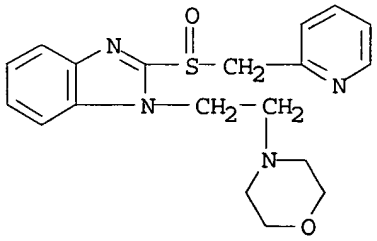


I

AB The synthesis of N-substituted benzimidazole (H+ -K+)-ATPase or proton-pump inhibitors is described. These compds. were prepared to function as prodrugs of the parent N-H compound and evaluated for their ability to inhibit gastric (H+-K+)-ATPase and gastric acid secretion. The products reported rely on either in vivo esterase hydrolysis for liberation of the parent compound or require an acid environment for release of the active drug. The N-(acyloxy)alkyl-substituted benzimidazoles I [R = H, R1 = AcO; R2 = R3 = R4 = H; R2 = Me, R3 = SEt, R4 = H; R2 = R4 = Me, R3 = OMe (II)] showed improved chemical stability in the solid state and in aqueous solns. when compared to their parent N-H compds. When given orally, II was found to be twice as potent as omeprazole in both the Shay rat and inactivation of gastric (H+-K+)-ATPase in the rat. The N-ethoxy-1-ethyl-substituted benzimidazoles I [R = Me, R1 = OEt; R2 = R3 = R4 = H (III); R2 = R4 = Me, R3 = OMe; R2 = Me, R3 = SEt, R4 = H] were found equally as effective as the N-H compound for inhibition of rat (H+-K+)-ATPase activity. In the Shay rat III at 10 mg/kg was approx. twice as active as parent timoprazole.

RX(2) OF 54





L3 ANSWER 57 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 114:94942 CASREACT

TITLE: Synthesis of 2-[[(4-fluoroalkoxy-2-pyridyl)methyl]sulfinyl]-1H-benzimidazoles as antiulcer agents

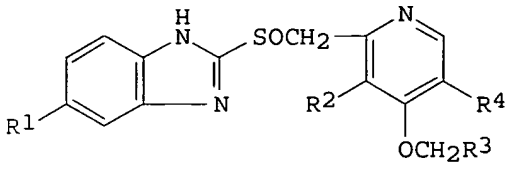
AUTHOR(S): Kubo, Keiji; Oda, Katsuaki; Kaneko, Tatsuhiko; Satoh, Hiroshi; Nohara, Akira

CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Dev. Div., Takeda Chem. Ind., Ltd., Osaka, 532, Japan

SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1990), 38(10), 2853-8
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363

10/066,850

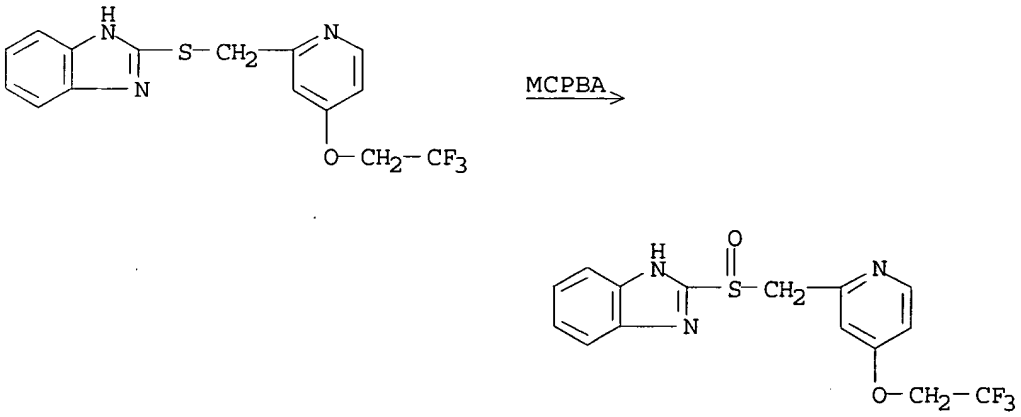
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



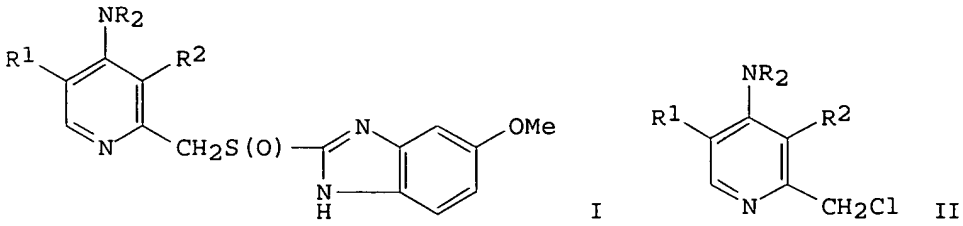
I

AB Many title compds. (I, R1 = H, F, alkoxy, CF3 or MeSO2, R2 and R4 = H or Me, R3 = CF3, C2F5, HCF2CF2 or CCl3) were synthesized and tested for antisecretory, antiulcer, and cytoprotective activities. Most of these compds. were superior to omeprazole in antisecretory and antiulcer potencies, and especially in protecting the gastric mucosa from ethanol-induced damage. AG-1749 (Iansoprazole) (I, R1 = R4 = H, R2 = Me, R3 = CF3), was selected for further development and clin. evaluation.

RX(2) OF 40



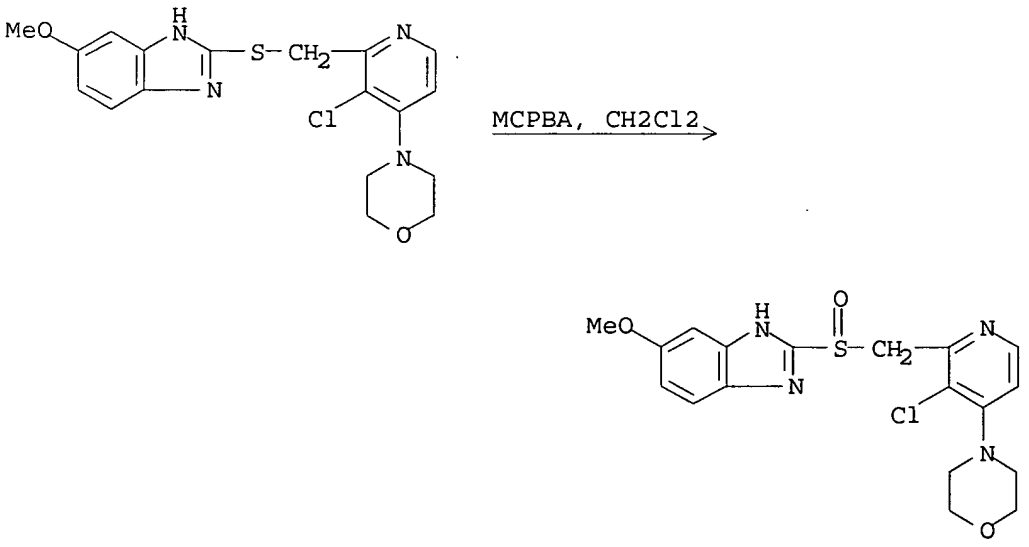
L3 ANSWER 58 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 111:115102 CASREACT
TITLE: 2-[[(4-Amino-2-pyridyl)methyl]sulfinyl]benzimidazole H+/K+-ATPase inhibitors. The relationship between pyridine basicity, stability, and activity
AUTHOR(S): Ife, Robert J.; Dyke, Catherine A.; Keeling, David J.; Meenan, Eugene; Meeson, Malcolm L.; Parsons, Michael E.; Price, Carolyn A.; Theobald, Colin J.; Underwood, Anthony H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Smith Kline and French Res. Ltd., Welwyn/Hertfordshire, AL6 9AR, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1989), 32(8), 1970-7
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I II

AB The benzimidazole sulfoxide class of antisecretory H+/K+-ATPase inhibitors need to possess high stability under neutral physiol. conditions yet rearrange rapidly at low pH to the active sulfenamide. Since the initial reaction involves internal nucleophilic attack by the pyridine nitrogen, control of the pyridine pKa is critical By utilizing the powerful electron-donating effect of a 4-amino substituent on the pyridine, moderated by the electron-withdrawing effect of a 3- or 5-halogen substituent, a combination of high potency (as inhibitors of histamine-stimulated gastric acid secretion) and good stability under physiol. conditions can be obtained in the title compds. I (NR2 = morpholino, NMe2, etc.; R1 = H, halo, Me; R2 = H, halo). Furthermore, the role of the steric interaction between the 3/5-substituents and the 4-substituent in modifying the electron-donating ability of the 4-amino group is exemplified, and addnl. factors affecting stability are identified. One compound, in particular, 2-[[(3-chloro-4-morpholino-2-pyridyl)methyl]sulfinyl]-5-methoxy-(1H)-benzimidazole was chosen for further development and evaluation in man. I were prepared by reaction of aminopyridines II with 5-methoxy-2-mercaptobenzimidazole, followed by oxidation

RX(35) OF 86



68%

L3 ANSWER 59 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 111:7405 CASREACT

TITLE: Preparation of 2-(pyridylmethylthio)benzimidazoles and analogs as ulcer inhibitors and for treating diarrhea

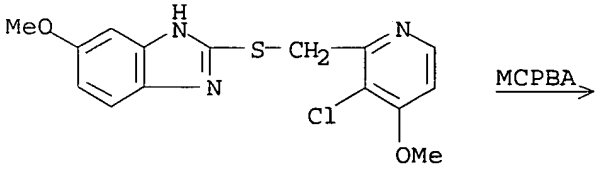
INVENTOR(S): Lang, Hans Jochen; Weidmann, Klaus; Herling, Andreas W.

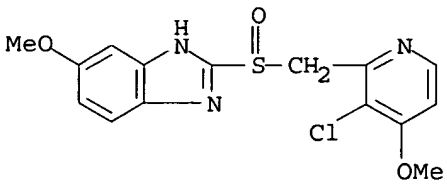
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoechst A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 298440	A1	19890111	EP 1988-110774	19880706
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
DE 3722810	A1	19890119	DE 1987-3722810	19870710
FI 8803251	A	19890111	FI 1988-3251	19880707
NO 8803047	A	19890111	NO 1988-3047	19880707
ZA 8804878	A	19890329	ZA 1988-4878	19880707
DK 8803840	A	19890111	DK 1988-3840	19880708
AU 8818884	A1	19890112	AU 1988-18884	19880708
JP 01029374	A2	19890131	JP 1988-169163	19880708
HU 48620	A2	19890628	HU 1988-3607	19880708
HU 200335	B	19900528		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1987-3722810 19870710
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 111:7405
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The title compds. [I; R1 - R4 = H, halo, CN, NO2, (substituted) alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, cycloalkyl, Ph, PhCH2, PhO, PhCH2O, PhNH, etc.; neighboring pairs of R1R4 = CH:CHCH:CH, (halo)alkylene; R5 = H, alkanoyl, alkylcarbonoyl, N-protecting group; R6, R7 = H, alkyl; R8, R10 = H, halo, alkyl, CF3, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, aralkoxy, amino, alkylmercapto, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl; R9 = alkoxy, cycloalkyloxy, aralkoxy, alkylmercapto, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl; T = S, SO, SO2], useful as ulcer inhibitors (no data), were prepared 3-Chloro-2-chloromethyl-4-methoxypyridine.HCl (preparation gives) was added to 5-methoxy-2-mercaptobenzimidazole in EtOH/aq NaOH at -10°. The mixture was stirred 1 h at room temperature to give 2-(3-chloro-4-methoxy-2-picolylmercapto)-5-methoxy-1H-benzimidazole.

RX(3) OF 4





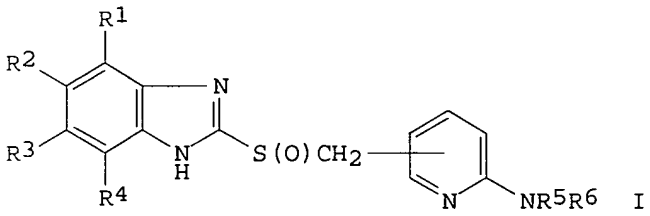
L3 ANSWER 60 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 110:135240 CASREACT
TITLE: Preparation of [(1H-benzimidazol-2-ylsulfinyl)methyl]-2-pyridinamines as antiulcer agents

10/066,850

INVENTOR(S): Adelstein, Gilbert W.; Moormann, Alan E.; Yu, Stella S. T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): G.D. Searle and Co., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4772619	A	19880920	US 1986-887780	19860717

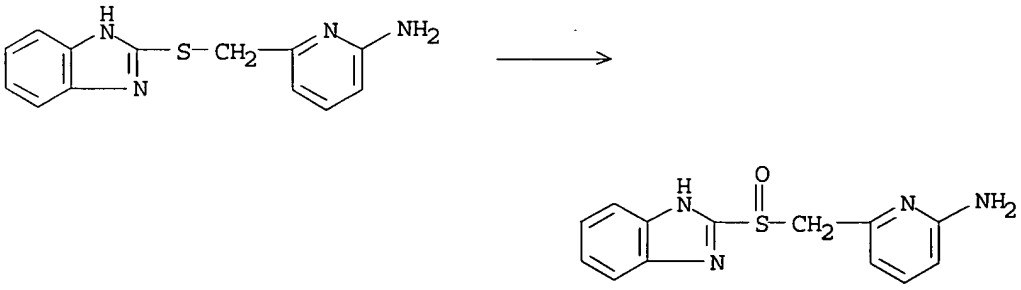
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1986-887780 19860717
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 110:135240
GI



I

AB The title compds. [I; R1-R4 = H, C1-6 (hydroxy)alkyl, C1-4 fluoroalkyl, C1-6 alkoxy, halo; R5, R6 = H, C1-6 alkyl] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts were prepared as inhibitors of gastric acid secretion, useful in treatment and prevention of ulcers. 6-Methyl-2-pyridinamine was N-acylated with Me3CCOCl and the product was brominated with N-bromosuccinimide in the presence of NCCMe2N:NCMe2CN to give N-[6-(bromomethyl)-2-pyridinyl]-2,2-dimethylpropanamide mixed with the dibromomethyl derivative The mixture was refluxed with 2-mercaptobenzimidazole in Me2CHOH and the product was deacylated by refluxing in 10% HCl to give 6-[(1H-benzimidazol-2--ylthio)methyl]-2-pyridinamine. The latter was oxidized with 3-ClC6H4C(O)OOH in CHCl3 at 0° to give I (R1-R6 = H) (II). II inhibited (H+ + K+)-ATPase with an IC50 of 2.5 mcM and in dogs 3 mg II/kg intraduodenally reduced gastric acid secretion 59%.

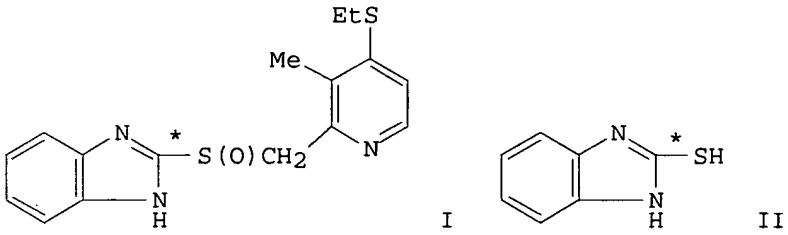
RX(5) OF 12



L3 ANSWER 61 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 110:95094 CASREACT
TITLE: Synthesis of carbon-14 labeled disuprazole
AUTHOR(S): Stolle, W. T.; Sih, J. C.; Hsi, R. S. P.

10/066,850

CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Lab., Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, MI, 49001, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals (1988), 25(8), 891-900
CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI

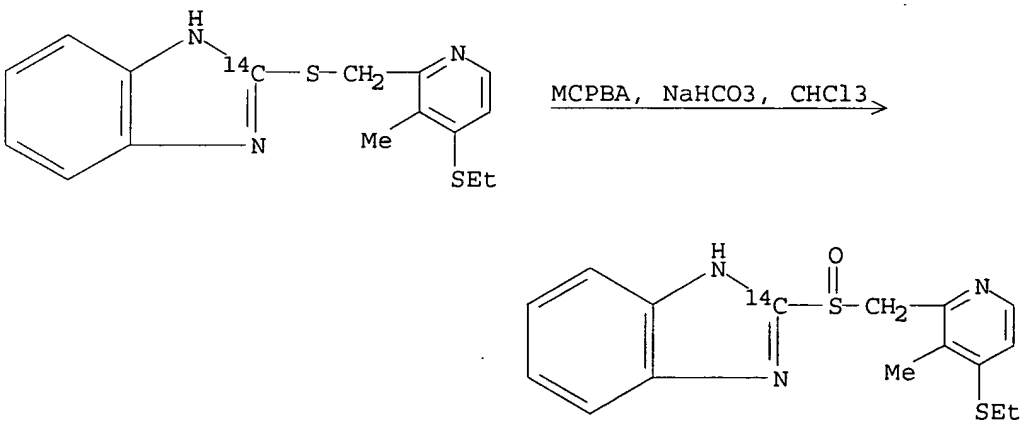


I

II

AB The title compound (I) was prepared from o-phenylenediamine. The diamine underwent a cyclocondensation with 14CS2 to give labeled benzimidazole II, II was etherified by a 2-pyridylmethyl mesylate derivative, and the sulfide obtained was oxidized by 3-ClC6H4C(O)OOH to give I.

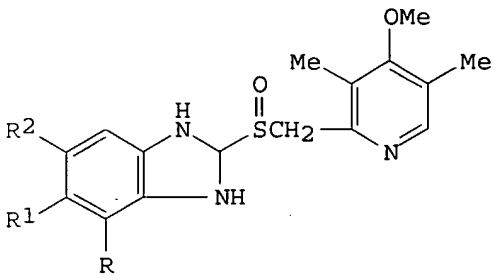
RX(10) OF 62



NOTE: 67% radiochem.

L3 ANSWER 62 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 109:170312 CASREACT
TITLE: Antisecretory and antiulcer activities of some new 2-(2-pyridylmethylsulfinyl)benzimidazoles
AUTHOR(S): Cereda, Enzo; Turconi, Marco; Ezhaya, Antoine; Bellora, Elio; Brambilla, Alessandro; Pagani, Ferdinando; Donetti, Arturo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med. Chem. Pharmacol., Ist. De Angeli, Milan, I-20139, Italy
SOURCE: European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1987), 22(6), 527-37
CODEN: EJMCA5; ISSN: 0223-5234

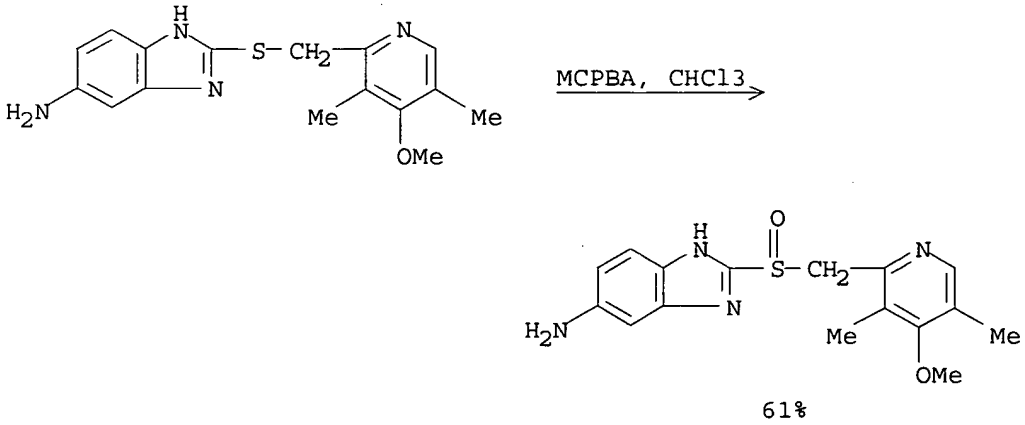
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I

AB A series of substituted sulfinylbenzimidazoles e.g., I [R = R2 = H; R1 = NH2, NHAc, NHCO2Et; NHC(S)NHMe; RR1 = COO(CH2)2, R2 = H; R = H, R1R2 = (CH2)3CO] were prepared and tested for gastric anti-secretory activity. Following initial screening, two compds. were tested for anti-ulcer activity. The new compds. showed pharmacol. properties different from those of omeprazole, since they proved to be weak anti-secretory agents displaying nonspecific anti-ulcer activity. Some structural requirements for optimum activity were elucidated.

RX(38) OF 139

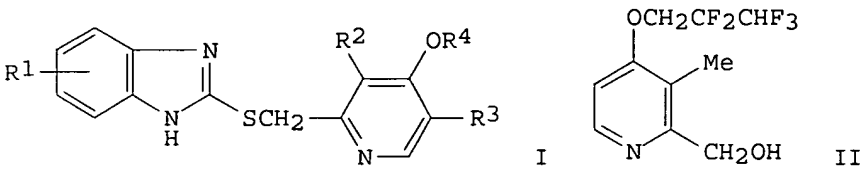


L3 ANSWER 63 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 108:131818 CASREACT
TITLE: Preparation of 2-[(2-pyridylmethyl)thio or -sulfinyl]benzimidazoles as antiulcer agents
INVENTOR(S): Nohara, Akira; Maki, Yoshitaka
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd. , Japan
SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 4,628,098.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

10/066,850

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4689333	A	19870825	US 1986-937193	19861202
JP 61050978	A2	19860313	JP 1984-171069	19840816
JP 02044473	B4	19901004		
US 4628098	A	19861209	US 1985-760568	19850729
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1984-171069	19840816
			US 1985-760568	19850729

GI

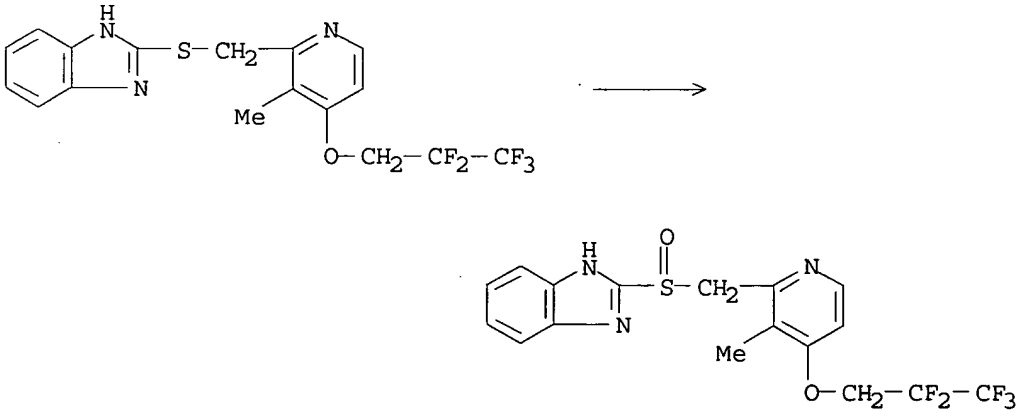


I

II

AB The title compds. (I; R1 = H, OMe, CF3; R2, R3 = H, Me; R4 = C2-5 fluoroalkyl; n = 0, 1) were prepared and are used for treatment of gastric ulcers or gastritis. 2,3-Dimethyl-4-nitropyridine 1-oxide was alkoxylated with F2CHCF2CH2OH, followed by acetylation and hydrolysis to give pyridinemethanol II. II was chlorinated with SOCl2 and treated with 2-mercaptobenzimidazole to give I (R1 = R3 = H, R2 = Me, R4 = CH2CF2CHF2, n = 0), which was oxidized with 3-ClC6H4C(O)OOH to give I (R1-R4 as before, n = 1). I (R1 = R3 = H, R2 = Me, R4 = CH2CF3, n = 1) (III) had an ED50 of <1.0 mg/kg orally against gastric ulcers in rats. Capsules were prepared each containing III 30, cornstarch 40, lactose 74, hydroxypropylcellulose 6, and MgCO3 50 mg.

RX(3) OF 26



L3 ANSWER 64 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	108:6051 CASREACT
TITLE:	Preparation of pyridothiadiazinobenzimidazoles as ulcer inhibitors
INVENTOR(S):	Nohara, Akira; Maki, Yoshitaka
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd. , Japan
SOURCE:	Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English

10/066,850

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 233760	A1	19870826	EP 1987-301243	19870213
EP 233760	B1	19910515		
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
CA 1276017	A1	19901106	CA 1987-529446	19870211
JP 62277392	A2	19871202	JP 1987-29998	19870212
JP 07098825	B4	19951025		
US 4769456	A	19880906	US 1987-14352	19870213
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1986-29569	19860213

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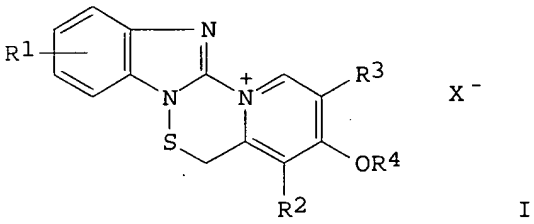
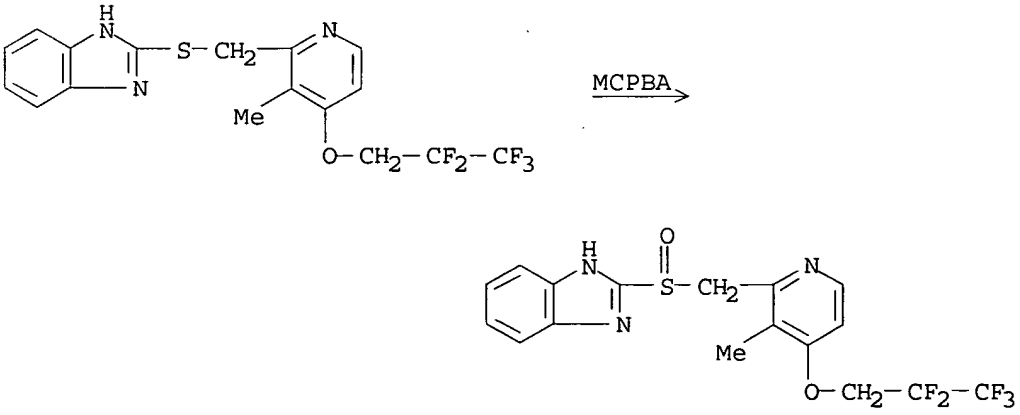


I

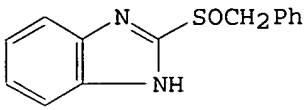
AB The title compds. (I; R1 = H, MeO, CF3; R2,R3 = H, Me; R4 = fluoroalkyl; X = pharmaceutically acceptable anion) were prepared as ulcer inhibitors (no data). 2-[[3-Methyl-4-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-2-pyridyl]methylsulfinyl]benzimidazole and HBF4 in MeOH were heated at 37° to give I(R1 = R3 = H, R4 = CH2CF3)(II).BF4-.

RX(2) OF 2

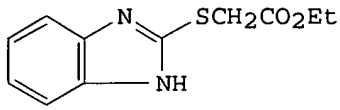


L3 ANSWER 65 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 107:175947 CASREACT
TITLE: Reaction of 2-(alkylsulfinyl)-, 2-(arylsulfinyl)-, and 2-(aralkylsulfinyl)benzimidazoles with thiols: a convenient synthesis of unsymmetrical disulfides
AUTHOR(S): Graber, David R.; Morge, Raymond A.; Sih, John C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, MI, 49001, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1987), 52(20), 4620-2
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



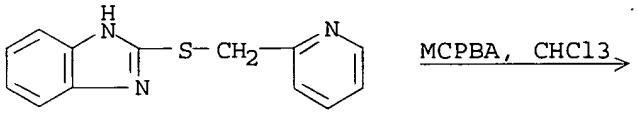
I

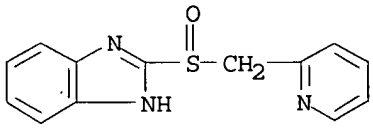


II

AB Unsym. disulfides were prepared under neutral conditions in 52-90% yield by reacting 2-sulfinylbenzimidazoles with thiols. Thus, benzylsulfinylbenzimidazole I was treated with HSCH2CO2Et in EtOH to give 75% PhCH2SSCH2CO2Et. The chief by product of the reaction is the thio ether, e.g., II, of benzimidazole and the reacting thiol.

RX(2) OF 73





L3 ANSWER 66 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 106:138448 CASREACT
TITLE: Preparation of (pyridylmethylthio)benzimidazoles as antiulcer agents
INVENTOR(S): Nohara, Akira; Maki, Yoshitaka
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd. , Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 208452	A2	19870114	EP 1986-304803	19860623
EP 208452	A3	19880330		
EP 208452	B1	19910918		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
CN 85106134	A	19870304	CN 1985-106134	19850814
CN 1011588	B	19910213		
US 4738975	A	19880419	US 1986-875702	19860618
AT 67494	E	19911015	AT 1986-304803	19860623
DK 8603072	A	19870103	DK 1986-3072	19860627
DK 170819	B1	19960129		
CA 1339819	A1	19980414	CA 1986-512760	19860630
HU 43589	A2	19871130	HU 1986-2745	19860701
HU 196997	B	19890228		
CN 86104636	A	19870128	CN 1986-104636	19860702

CN 1018642	B	19921014		
JP 62116576	A2	19870528	JP 1986-156824	19860702
JP 06074270	B4	19940921		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1985-146395	19850702
			JP 1985-160457	19850719
			EP 1986-304803	19860623

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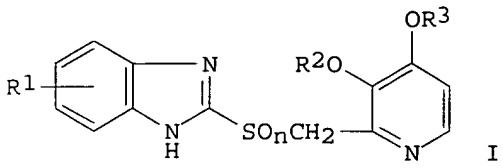
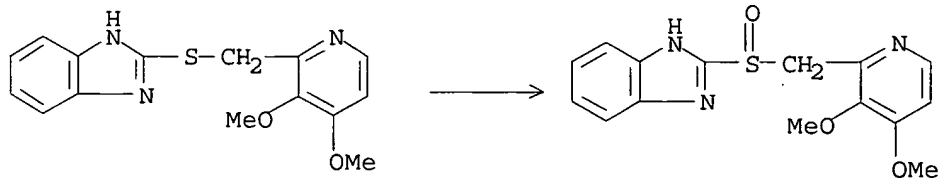


I

AB The title compds. [I; R1 = H, F, OMe, CF3; R2 = C1-8 alkyl; R3 = C1-8(fluoro)alkyl; n = 0, 1] were prepared as antiulcer agents. 2-Mercaptobenzimidazole K salt reacted with 2-(bromomethyl)-3,4-dimethoxypyridine (preparation given) to give I (R1 = H, R2 = R3 = Me, n = 0) which was oxidized with 3-ClC6H4C(O)OOH to give I (R1 = H, R2 = R3 = Me, n = 1) (II). In rats II inhibited EtOH-induced gastric mucosal injury with an ED50 of 3.2 mg/kg orally.

RX(2) OF 7

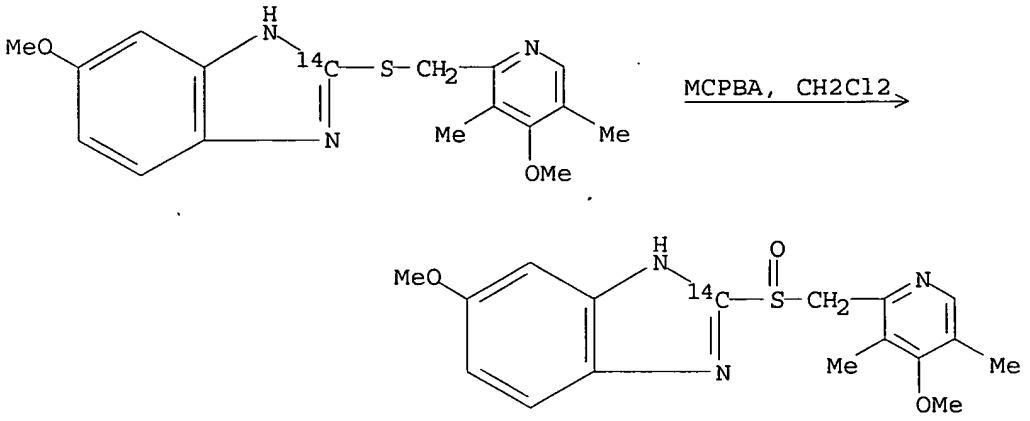


L3 ANSWER 67 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	106:84476 CASREACT
TITLE:	The preparation of carbon-14-, sulfur-35-, and carbon-13-labeled forms of omeprazole
AUTHOR(S):	Crowe, A. M.; Ife, R. J.; Mitchell, M. B.; Saunders, D.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Smith Kline and French Res. Ltd., The Frythe/Welwyn/Hertfordshire, AL6 9AR, UK
SOURCE:	Journal of Labelled Compounds and Radiopharmaceuticals (1986), 23(1), 21-33 CODEN: JLCRD4; ISSN: 0362-4803
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

AB Omeprazoles labeled with carbon-13 or -14 at the benzimidazole position, sulfur-35, or carbon-14 at the methylene position (4 compds.) were prepared

RX(3) OF 42



L3 ANSWER 68 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 106:5044 CASREACT

TITLE: Benzimidazoles and their use as stomach secretion inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Roesner, Manfred; Herling, Andreas W.; Bickel, Martin

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoechst A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 23 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

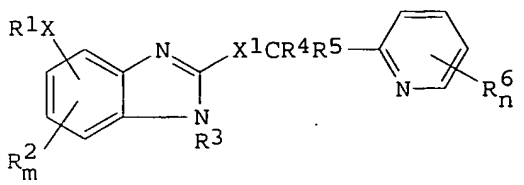
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

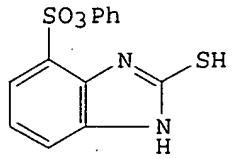
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3509333	A1	19860918	DE 1985-3509333	19850315
EP 198208	A1	19861022	EP 1986-103133	19860308
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
ES 552955	A1	19871101	ES 1986-552955	19860313
DK 8601187	A	19860916	DK 1986-1187	19860314
JP 61215388	A2	19860925	JP 1986-55177	19860314

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1985-3509333 19850315

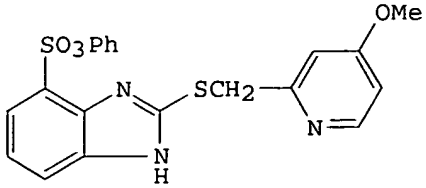
GI



I



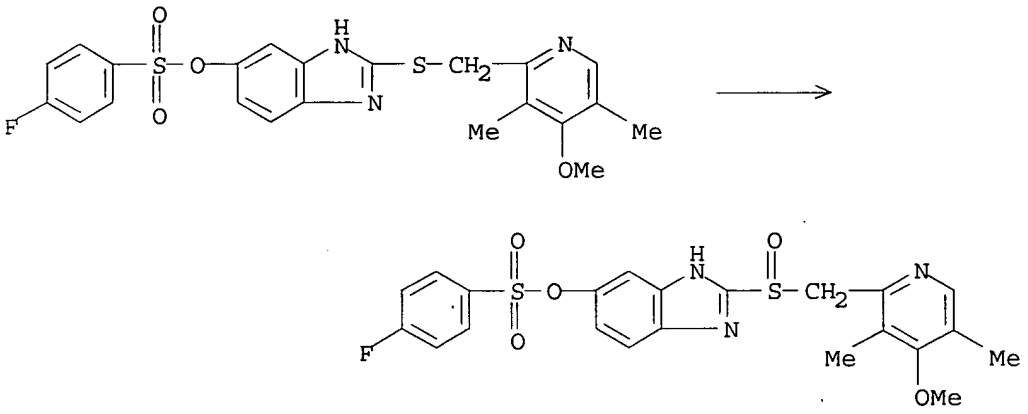
II



III

AB Title compds. [I; m = 0-3; n = 0-4; X = S, SO, SO2, SO3, O3S, SO2NH, NHSO2; X1 = S, SO, SO2; R1 = (substituted) aromatic, heteroarom. group; R2 = halo, cyano, NO2, CF3, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylsulfonyl, etc.; R3 = H, N-protecting group, alkyl, acyl, alkylcarbamoyl; R4, R5 = H, alkyl; R6 = alkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxyalkoxy], useful as inhibitors of stomach secretion (no data), were prepared Thus, PhO3SC6H4(NH2)2-3,4 cyclocondensed with CS2 to give mercaptobenzimidazole II, which reacted with 2-(chloromethyl)-4-methoxypyridine to give (pyridylmethylthio)benzimidazole III.

RX(1) OF 1

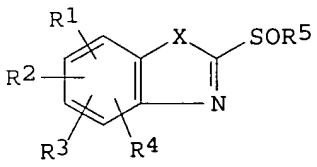


L3 ANSWER 69 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 105:153060 CASREACT
TITLE: Benzimidazolyl benzyl sulfoxides and benzoxazole and benzothiazole analogs
INVENTOR(S): Cox, David; Ingall, Anthony Howard; Suschitzky, John Louis
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fisons PLC, UK
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 51 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2567123	A1	19860110	FR 1985-10337	19850705
FR 2567123	B1	19910531		
ZA 8505030	A	19860528	ZA 1985-5030	19850603
GB 2161160	A1	19860108	GB 1985-16434	19850628
GB 2161160	B2	19890524		
EP 174717	A1	19860319	EP 1985-304626	19850628
EP 174717	B1	19920122		
R: AT, DE, NL, SE				
AT 71942	E	19920215	AT 1985-304626	19850628
AU 8544441	A1	19860109	AU 1985-44441	19850701
AU 580607	B2	19890119		
IL 75687	A1	19900319	IL 1985-75687	19850701
DK 8503018	A	19860107	DK 1985-3018	19850702
DK 174021	B1	20020422		
CN 85106252	A	19860610	CN 1985-106252	19850702

CN 1004756	B	19890712		
FI 8502622	A	19860107	FI 1985-2622	19850703
FI 89046	B	19930430		
FI 89046	C	19930810		
BE 902818	A1	19860106	BE 1985-215301	19850704
CH 666265	A	19880715	CH 1985-2873	19850704
NO 8502729	A	19860107	NO 1985-2729	19850705
NO 168355	B	19911104		
NO 168355	C	19920212		
JP 61056168	A2	19860320	JP 1985-146903	19850705
JP 2564509	B2	19961218		
ES 544897	A1	19861201	ES 1985-544897	19850705
HU 39730	A2	19861029	HU 1985-4489	19851125
HU 198695	B	19891128		
DD 242614	A5	19870204	DD 1985-283389	19851128
SU 1524807	A3	19891123	SU 1985-3979903	19851128
BR 8506098	A	19870630	BR 1985-6098	19851205
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1984-17271	19840706
			GB 1984-17272	19840706
			GB 1984-19738	19840802
			GB 1984-24346	19840926
			GB 1984-24347	19840926
			GB 1984-24350	19840926
			GB 1984-24351	19840926
			GB 1984-30163	19841129
			GB 1985-9406	19850412
			EP 1985-304626	19850628

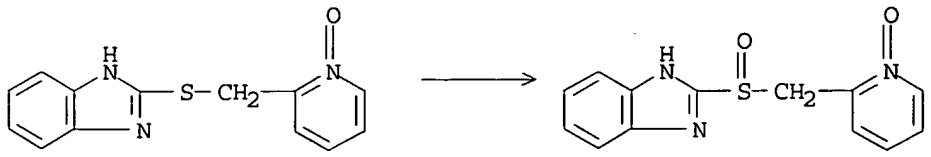
GI



I

AB Title compds. I (X = O, S, NH, acylimino, etc.; R1-R4 = H, halo, alkoxy, alkyl, fluoroalkyl, alkanoyl, NO2, etc.; R5 = N-, O-, or S-containing nucleophilic group) were prepared as gastric secretion inhibitors (no data). 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole was S-alkylated by 2-Me2NC6H4CH2Cl.HCl, and the sulfide product was oxidized to give I (X = NH, R1-R4, = H, R5 = 2-Me2NC6H4CH2).

RX(29) OF 43



L3 ANSWER 70 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 105:97470 CASREACT
TITLE: Benzimidazole derivatives

10/066,850

INVENTOR(S): Nohara, Akira; Maki, Yoshitaka
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd. , Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 175464	A1	19860326	EP 1985-305459	19850731
EP 175464	B1	19920318		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 61050979	A2	19860313	JP 1984-171070	19840816
JP 04075914	B4	19921202		
AT 73796	E	19920415	AT 1985-305459	19850731
CA 1256878	A1	19890704	CA 1985-488661	19850814
US 4727150	A	19880223	US 1987-16951	19870220

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1984-171070 19840816
US 1985-760567 19850729
EP 1985-305459 19850731

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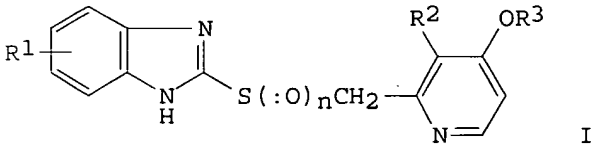
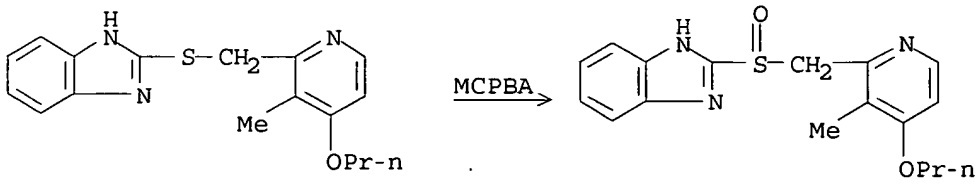


I

AB Benzimidazole derivs. I (R1 = H, F, MeO, F3C; R2 = H, Me; R3 = C3-8 alkyl; n = 0, 1) are prepared for prophylaxis and therapy of ulcers and gastritis. For example, 2,3-dimethyl-4-nitropyridine 1-oxide was converted to 2,3-dimethyl-4-propoxypyridine 1-oxide in PrOH-K2CO3 at 80°, then to 2-hydroxymethyl-3-methyl-4-propoxypyridine in Ac2O-H2O4 at 100° followed by KOH. Reaction with SOCl2 and 2-mercaptobenzimidazole yielded I (R1 = H; R2 = Me; R3 = Pr; n = 0) (II), which was converted to the sulfinyl compound (II; n = 1) with m-chloroperbenzoic acid. II showed an oral ID50 of 12.5 mg/kg in protecting the gastric mucosa of rats from EtOH-inudced ulcers.

RX(5) OF 19



L3 ANSWER 71 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 105:60604 CASREACT
TITLE: 2-(Pyridylmethylsulfinyl)benzimidazoles
INVENTOR(S): Sih, John Charles; Cho, Moo Jung
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Upjohn Co. , USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 43 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 176308	A2	19860402	EP 1985-306600	19850917
EP 176308	A3	19870401		
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
AU 8546690	A1	19860410	AU 1985-46690	19850827
AU 568441	B2	19871224		
ZA 8506671	A	19860430	ZA 1985-6671	19850830
JP 61078784	A2	19860422	JP 1985-206779	19850920
DK 8504302	A	19860325	DK 1985-4302	19850923
FI 8503649	A	19860325	FI 1985-3649	19850923
ES 547226	A1	19861116	ES 1985-547226	19850923
US 4873337	A	19891010	US 1987-81583	19870803
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1984-653999	19840924
			US 1984-682980	19841218
			US 1985-761239	19850731

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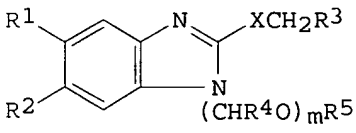
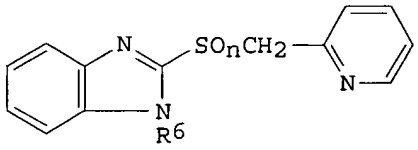


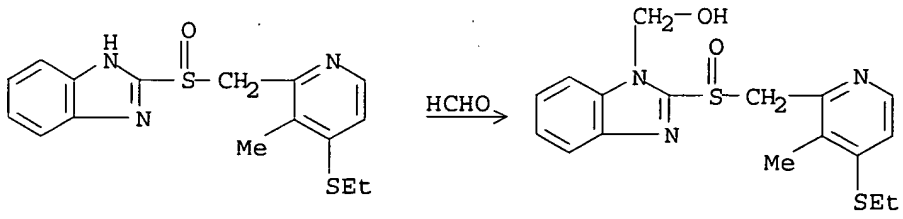
I



II

AB The title compds. [I; R1, R2 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, CF3, alkanoyl, alkoxycarbonyl; R3 = substituted 2-pyridinyl, condensed pyridinyl; R4 = H, alkyl; R5 = H; alkyl, (un)substituted alkanoyl, Bz, CO2H; X = S, SO; m = 0, 1] were prepared as gastric secretion inhibitors. Thus, 10 g 2-[(2-pyridinylmethyl)thio]benzimidazole (II; R6 = H, n = 0) was hydroxymethylated with H2CO to give II (R6 = HOCH2, n = 0). This was acetylated and oxidized to give sulfoxide II (R6 = AcOCH2, n = 1) (III). In rats III had an ED50 of 5 mg/kg orally in the gastric antisecretory test.

RX(5) OF 52



L3 ANSWER 72 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 104:19586 CASREACT
TITLE: 2-(Pyridylmethylthio)benzimidazoles and 2-(pyridylmethylsulfinyl)benzimidazoles

10/066,850

INVENTOR(S): Sih, John Charles
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Upjohn Co. , USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 150586	A2	19850807	EP 1984-308376	19841203
EP 150586	A3	19850828		
EP 150586	B1	19910508		
R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
US 4575554	A	19860311	US 1984-648118	19840906
IL 73433	A1	19881130	IL 1984-73433	19841105
ZA 8408746	A	19850731	ZA 1984-8746	19841108
AU 8435643	A1	19850613	AU 1984-35643	19841119
AU 571907	B2	19880428		
FI 8404755	A	19850606	FI 1984-4755	19841203
FI 83418	B	19910328		
FI 83418	C	19910710		
DK 8405775	A	19850606	DK 1984-5775	19841204
NO 8404836	A	19850606	NO 1984-4836	19841204
NO 164473	B	19900702		
NO 164473	C	19901010		
JP 60139689	A2	19850724	JP 1984-257268	19841204
JP 05072392	B4	19931012		
ES 538249	A1	19860116	ES 1984-538249	19841204
US 4619997	A	19861028	US 1985-812224	19851223
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1983-558087	19831205
			US 1984-648118	19840906

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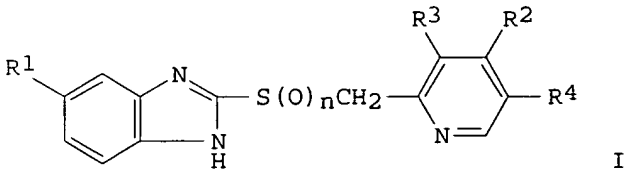
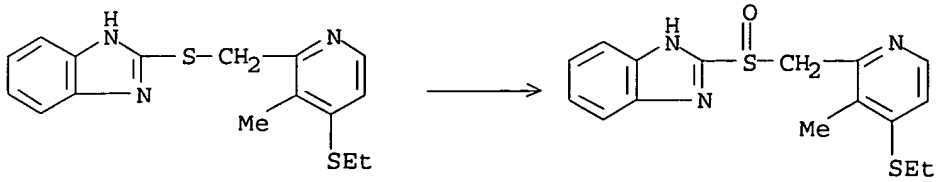


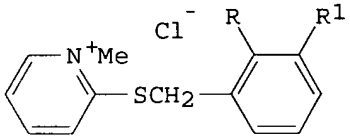
I

AB Gastric antisecretory and cytoprotective (no data) title compds. [I; R1 = H, Me, CF3, MeO; R2 = amino, 1-piperidinyl, 4-morpholinyl, 4-methyl-1-piperazinyl, 1-pyrrolidinyl, R5Z; R3, R4 = H, alkyl; R5 = alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, (un)substituted Ph, PhCH2; Z = O, S; n = 0, 1] (56 compds.) were prepared by several methods, e.g., by the condensation of 2-(chloromethyl)pyridines with benzimidazole-2-thiols to give I (n = 0), followed by oxidation with 3-ClC6H4C(O)OOH to give I (n = 1).

RX(1) OF 4



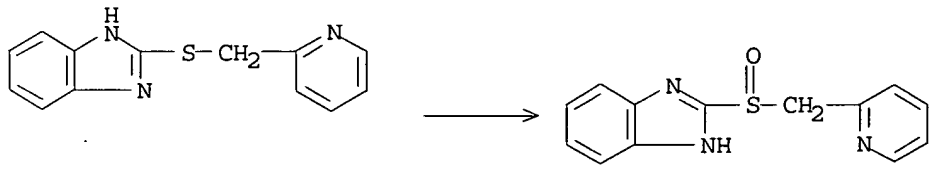
L3 ANSWER 73 OF 73 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 100:44878 CASREACT
TITLE: Antiulcer and gastric antisecretory activity of a series of thioethers and related sulfoxides
AUTHOR(S): Beattie, Doreen E.; Crossley, Roger; Dickinson, Kay H.; Dover, Gillian M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Wyeth Lab., Inst. Med. Res., Maidenhead/Berkshire, SL6 0PH, UK
SOURCE: European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1983), 18(3), 277-85
CODEN: EJMCA5; ISSN: 0009-4374
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I, R=H, R^1=Cl
II, R=F, R^1=H

AB A series of thioethers containing a pyridinium moiety were prepared and tested for gastric antisecretory and antiulcer activity in laboratory animals. Following initial screening, 2 compds., 2-(3-chlorobenzylthio)-1-methylpyridinium chloride (I) [77148-72-2] and 2-(2-fluorobenzylthio)-1-methylpyridinium chloride (II) [77155-89-6], were investigated further. By modification of substituent groups, some separation of antiulcer and antisecretory activity was achieved. Subsequently it was found that the pyridinium moiety could be replaced and a number of related thioethers and sulfoxides were synthesized and were also found to be active. A wide range of structural variations were found to be possible with retention of activity.

RX(6) OF 99



2 HCl

39%

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